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A very unusual case

The San José de Valderas Photographs

see Page 3

FLYING SAUCER REVIEW

Edited by CHARLES BOWEN
Consultants
GORDON CREIGHTON, MA, FRAI, FRGS, FBIS
C. MAXWELL CADE, AInstP, FRAS, AFRAeS, CEng, FIEE, FIERE
BERNARD E. FINCH, MRCS, LRCP, DCh, FBIS
CHARLES H. GIBBS-SMITH, MA, FMA, Hon Companion RAeS, FRSA
R. H. B. WINDER, BSc, CEng, AMIMechE PERCY HENNELL, FIBP
Overseas AIMÉ MICHEL BERTHOLD E. SCHWARZ, MD
Assistant Editor DAN LLOYD

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UNDERSTANDING

"THERE are more ways than one of killing a cat," is, at least as far as cats are concerned, a slightly sinister English saying.

It goes without saying that there are those who, without any knowledge or understanding of the UFO problem, would like to dispatch the UFO "cat" by any available means. In a different sense there are many others who support widely differing ideas—or ideas to which they accord the stature of hypotheses—relating to the problem.

However, in complete contradiction to the sense implied in our opening metaphorical saying, we feel that the only present hope of solving the UFO problem lies in one method. That method is the careful in-depth investigation of cases, with particular attention being paid to the witnesses, and the painstaking recording of the facts that are elicited from these enquiries. The hope is that when a sufficient number of detailed reports of UFO cases have accrued, scientific analysis of the reports will yield patterns of behaviour and vital clues, and so clear the way for the emergence of truth.

For the public recording of the facts a vehicle is required. and this is a purpose that has been served by FLYING SAUCER REVIEW for well-nigh fifteen years. Nevertheless it is not enough that the vehicle should remain just a repository of facts; the impact of those facts must be widely disseminated, therefore the vehicle must be as widely circulated as possible.

From time to time we are urged by well-wishers, in all good faith, to stick to reporting just the facts, to put aside "ideas", to refrain from indulgence in "hypotheses", to steer clear of "slippery slopes". Now FSR, no doubt in common with other journals, receives many reports of scantily investigated cases, and these—especially those which are purely newspaper items—often contain inaccuracies. There is little we can do about it, for our resources, and those of our faithful representatives, just will not stretch far enough. So the incidence of reliably and thoroughly reported cases is sporadic to say the least; it is not often that we are blessed with reports that reach the high standards of the case of Dr. "X",[1] of the Baleia case,[2] of the case of Betty Hill and her husband, the late Barney Hill[3] or of the nightmare incident of Cisco Grove.[4]

So, if we were to heed the advice of the well-wishers, and stick just to the "facts", there would be a real danger of FSR becoming dull, losing readers, and so ceasing to be that vehicle which is so necessary for the recording of facts.

Needs dictate that the Editor of a journal devoted to a subject which, by its very nature, defies application of the orderly, classical scientific method of *hypothesis*, *observation*, *experiment*—in that order—should be a little adventurous, yet decidedly careful, if he wishes his charge to stay in business. One thing he quickly discovers is that he has to permit speculation, but he has to keep a tight hold on the reins. His difficulty here is that when people are persistently confronted with facts, both the well-reported and the less reliable, they begin to get ideas about the exasperating subject represented by those facts, and they are tempted to speculate and to hypothesise.

At times there are those who race out ahead of the field, provoking cries of alarm from the steadier types—and, in all probability, from those who wish they'd had the idea first—but we must accommodate these front runners, and investigate their ideas and claims, for such an exercise might well prove fruitful.

It is our experience that it is in this way that the subject stays alive, and it is our opinion that the controlled exercise of imagination acts as a stimulus to debate, promotes activity and leads to further thought and reasoned argument and—we hope—to an understanding of the problem.

[1] Michel, Aimé. *The Strange Case of Dr. "X"*. FSR Special Issue No. 3, UFO PERCIPIENTS.

[2] Aleixo, Pr. Hulvio B. *Humanoids Encountered at Baleia*. FSR, November/December 1968; January/February 1969.

[3] Fuller, John G. *The Interrupted Journey*. The Dial Press, New York (paperback: Dell Publishing Co., New York).

[4] Lorenzen, Coral. *UFO Occupants in United States Reports*. FSR Special Issue No. 1, THE HUMANOIDS (new hard-cover edition published by Neville Spearman Ltd., 112 Whitfield Street, London W1).

UFO PHOTOGRAPHED OVER TONBRIDGE

Airman/reporter gets his picture while investigating another case!

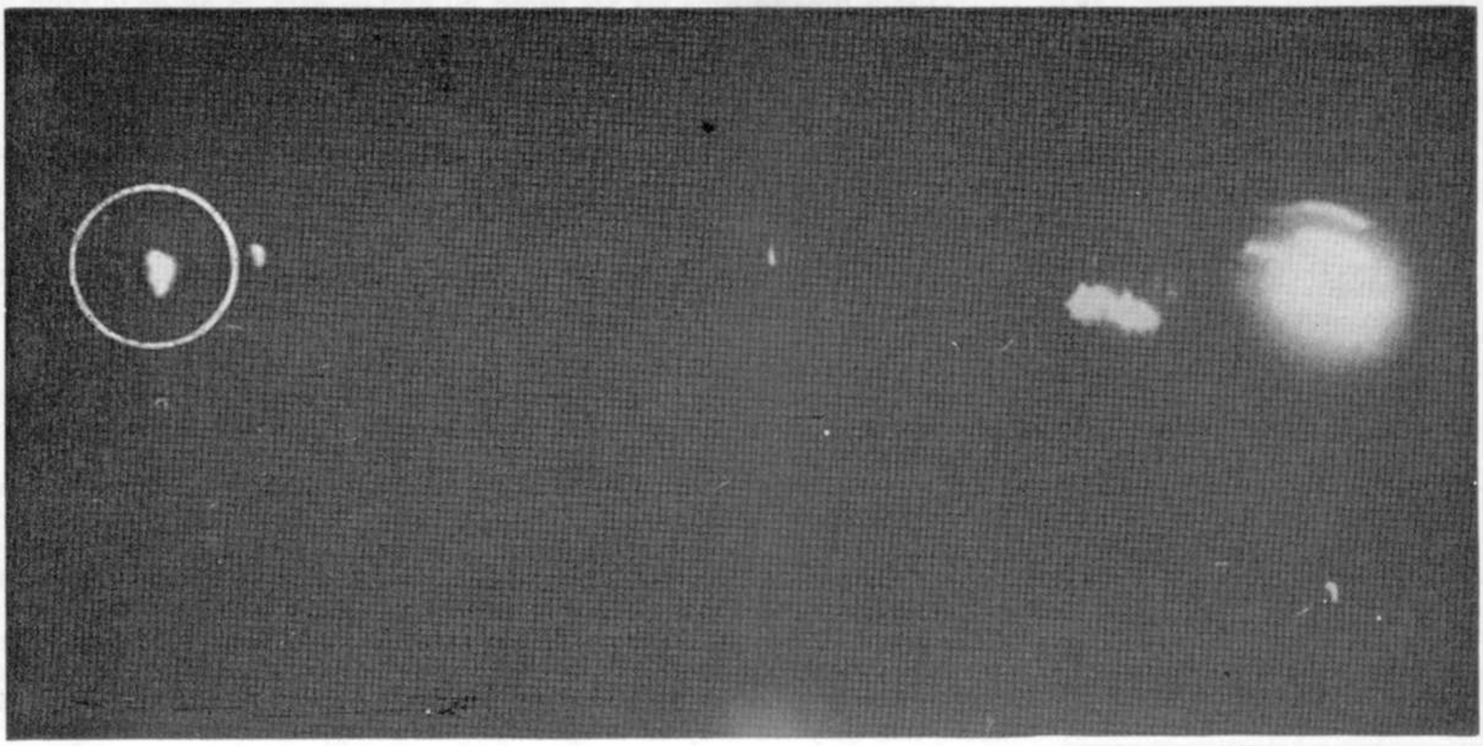
John Lade

BY courtesy of the *Kent Messenger* we reproduce this picture of at least two objects which was taken by Duncan Baxter, staff photographer of the *Tonbridge Free Press* (a *Kent Messenger* newspaper) on a Nikon F with a 50-mm. standard lens, exposure being 1 second at F2 on Tri-X film processed in Kodak D76 for 45 minutes at 75° F.

Mr. Baxter, with no previous interest in or experience of UFOs, was investigating for his paper an alleged sighting (which he satisfied himself was of an aircraft) by a family living in Riding Lane, Hildenborough, near Tonbridge, Kent, when his opportunity occurred as described in his words: "On February 11, 1969, between 1915 hrs. BST and 2200 hrs. BST, I and seven witnesses made the following sightings: one large, bright object, brighter than any other in the sky at the time. Object appeared to pulsate, changing from bright to very dull at irregular intervals. Within two hours (approximately 2100) the object was higher than before in the sky. Looking through binoculars we could see no cloud and the object was so bright that no shape was visible. At this time, our attention was drawn to a much smaller, star-like disc shooting across our heads in a north-south direction and disappearing into distant cloud; we all agreed that this was not an aircraft.

"At approximately 2145 hrs. the small object, ringed in the photographs, appeared as though from the larger one and moved, slowly and erratically, towards the south. It appeared to hover in the sky, stopping at regular intervals of about a minute, disappearing from sight about 10 minutes after we first saw it. Distracted by the smaller object, we did not notice that the larger one had faded and disappeared from view.

"At one time during the sightings an airliner flew overhead on course to Heathrow, and the object dimmed until this had passed. I have considerable knowledge of aircraft movements in this area as I fly regularly from Biggin Hill."



By courtesy of "Kent Messenger"

THE SAN JOSÉ DE VALDERAS PHOTOGRAPHS

A very well-documented case

Antonio Ribera

ONE of the most irritating aspects of the unidentified flying objects is the elusive character of the phenomenon. Although hundreds of thousands of persons of sound mind, often of a high level of technical or scientific ability, have seen UFOs in the sky or even on the ground, and although these objects have also even been picked up by radar, sceptics still argue that "physical" proof—the final incontrovertible demonstration of their existence—is lacking.

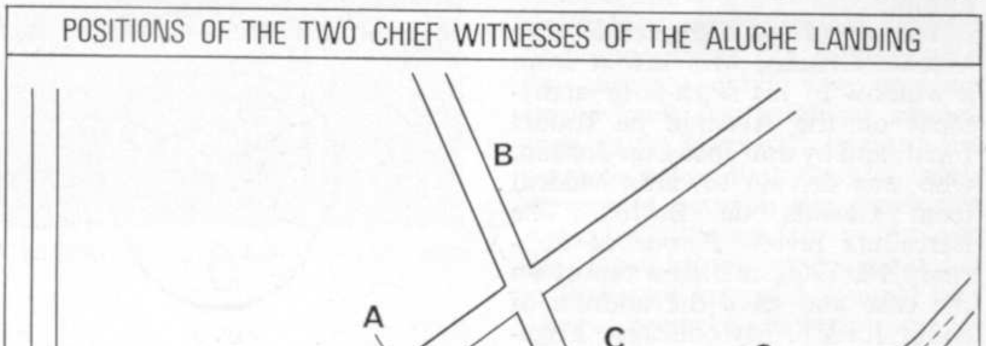
We possess photographic proof, it is true, but in the majority of cases it is always *indirect* proof. The phenomenon has, I repeat, a quality of elusiveness which doubtless is intrinsic to it and relates to its very nature. If we postulate, as a working hypothesis, that the UFOs are the product of a technology that is not merely superior to ours but *different* from the terrestrial technology of this moment and this century, then it is to be expected that they would indeed leave behind no "material" proofs of their passage. There is no more naïve question than: "If they are machines, why don't nuts and bolts drop from them?" (This question was asked not long ago by a distinguished scientist of NASA when he was passing through Barcelona.)* Or: "If it is certain that they exist, then why don't we pick up their radio transmissions?"

Both questions are marked by the most naïve degree of anthropocentricity. Both start out from the supposition that there can only be one type of "machine" or only one system of long-distance communication. The great English scientific writer Arthur C. Clarke has said: "Any sufficiently advanced technology will be indistinguishable from magic". To a man of the 16th century, television would have seemed to be magic, just as a transistor radio appears to be magic to one of the few primitive men still remaining today.

What we have got to revise in all this is the very concept of "machine", which for us is still rooted in the mechanistic concepts of the 19th century. Cybernetics and the Information Theory are already pointing the way towards concepts of the "machine" that have no relation whatsoever to the old 19th-century ideas that began with the steam-engine. Extrapolating on the basis of these concepts, in which electronics plays so preponderant a role, allied with miniaturisation and —why not?—with biology, we can arrive at wellnigh unimaginable concepts of "machines" that would partake more of the nature of *living beings* than of machines. Where then are the nuts and bolts dropped by a UFO in flight when, to begin with, the UFO does not "fly" in the sense that an aircraft does, for example, and when the mechanical and structural features familiar to us have no part in its creation?

After this digression, prolix but necessary, let us return to our previous line of discussion.

The problem being as stated, an "ideal" case would be one combining, at the very least, pictorial documentation, if possible from various sources, plus the visual testimony of various independent witnesses of recognised probity,



A Approximate position of the marks of the craft. **B** To the Airport Settlement. **C** Route taken by Sr. Jordan's car. **D** To Casilda de Bustos. **E** "C" Housing Estate, Aluche. **F** Home of Sr. Ortuño. **G** Water Supply. **H** To Carabunchel.

*EDITOR'S NOTE: Heaven help the astronauts if nuts and bolts fall from NASA's spacecraft. Readers should see John Keel's article The "Superior Technology" on page 26.

plus "physical" traces left by the UFO in the event of its having landed, and, finally, material objects from the UFO itself.

The archives of the American Blue Book Project contain numerous cases, tagged as "unidentified", that present only one of the proofs indicated above. The truly ideal case would be a case combining them all, plus detection by radar, the creation of electromagnetic effects, and the observation of "occupants" near the object.

Apart from the detection by radar and the observation of "occupants", the case dealt with in this article combines all the features indicated. This convergence of features makes the Spanish case at San José de Valderas one of the best documented cases on record. Moreover, in this case the various categories of proof confirm and reinforce each other.

Aluche landing

About eighteen months prior to the case at San José de Valderas, there was another incident of great interest. On February 6, 1966, in the Madrid suburb of Aluche, a large circular UFO made a brief landing between the hours of 8 and 9 p.m., being seen by a group of soldiers at a nearby ammunition dump.

The object was also seen by don Vicente Ortuño, who saw it from a window of his sixth-floor apartment on the Avenida de Rafael Finat, and by don José Luís Jordán, who was driving towards Madrid from Casilda de Bustos. The Barcelona review *Porqué* of February 16, 1966, carried a report on the case and gave the address of Señor Jordán. My colleague Eugenio Danyans wrote to Señor Jordán and asked for details.

Señor Jordán's lengthy reply formed the main part of my article *The Madrid Landing* which was published in FLYING SAUCER REVIEW for May/June 1966.

Briefly, Señor Jordán saw a whitish disc approaching; the colours changed to yellow and orange. He stopped and got out of the car and watched the object, high above him, the apparent size of a car's steering wheel, as it descended towards a point some way ahead of him. The witness returned to his car to drive closer to the apparent landing place near an airfield. As he approached the spot, he saw the disc rise up quickly—it appeared to be some 10 to 12 metres in diameter, and making a steady muted vibratory sound—displaying a fascinating luminosity. Suddenly it vanished as though it had "gone out".

The witness saw three "projections" sticking out of the underside of the object. They appeared as in Figure 1, or perhaps as in Figure 2.

Fig. 1

Fig. 2

The shape of the underneath was as in Figure 3, while the whole had something of the appearance of Figure 4 (the upper part was not visible as the object passed by).

Fig. 3

Fig. 4

Señor Jordán went to a nearby house (the mansion of the "El Relajal" Estate) to tell of his experience.

After the sighting, Señor Jordán was so puzzled by what he had seen, that he turned investigator on his own account, armed himself with a tape recorder and visited all the witnesses of the incident he could find: Vicente Ortuño, don Mariano de las Heras and his friends (of the Bar Palencia, where the soldiers had excitedly discussed their experience) and doña Herminia Peláez of the "El Relajal" Estate, whose husband had taken Jordán for a madman on the night when he reported the sighting to them. Doña Herminia told Jordán that the picture of the television set, switched on at the time, fell off due to some unknown cause, but that the lighting was not affected.

And so it was that, when, one year and four months later, to be precise at dusk on June 1, 1967, there occurred the extraordinary case at San José de Valderas, José Luís Jordán lost not a minute in hastening to interrogate all the witnesses that he could find for this second case which seemed to have so close a connection with the first one.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES AND BOOKS ON UFOs

Few and far between are the library shelves with serious books on UFOs, so it would be a good idea if readers got down to their local public library and asked the librarian to obtain books like the following:

The Humanoids	Ed. Charles Bowen (published by Neville Spearman Ltd.)
Anatomy of a Phenomenon	Jacques Vallée (Spearman)
Challenge to Science	J. & J. Vallée (Spearman)
Uninvited Visitors	Ivan T. Sanderson (Spearman)
The Flying Saucer Story	B. le Poer Trench (Spearman)
Unidentified Flying Objects	Robert Chapman (Arthur Barker Ltd.)

LANDING AT TYNEHAM?

The *Daily Telegraph* of August 30 published an account of an alleged UFO landing at Tyneham, reported by a lady witness—and husband—who requested anonymity. A reliable FSR reader made enquiries on our behalf, and warned us in confidence that the case should be treated with the utmost caution. So, with witnesses who shy from the revelation of their names, and investigators who are bound to protect their sources, we have decided to steer well clear of this apparent farce.

Photograph 1. 'M' for Martians? First photograph by unknown young man

San José de Valderas is one of those ultra-modern housing settlements, consisting of large blocks of flats, that have sprung up around Madrid in step with this capital's excessive expansion. It so happens by a lucky chance that at San José de Valderas and near the Extremadura highway there are a few rural belts with meadows and copses of woodland. It was in one of these areas, dominated by the silhouette of the ancient castle of the Marqués de Valderas (used at the present time to house a college run by nuns of the Order *del Amor de Dios*) that several people were enjoying the fresh evening air at sundown on June 1, or were resting or reading their papers, when they suddenly saw a strange disc-shaped object which appeared almost immediately over the castle and then performed evolutions over the area for a period of some twelve minutes, flying so low that it almost grazed the tops of the trees, fluttering to and fro in a strange movement like a falling dead leaf, and finally vanishing in the direction of the Extremadura highway. The object appeared to correspond to the classic descriptions of "flying saucers". It was perfectly round, about 12 or 13 metres wide, and seemed to consist of two wash-basins placed with their concave sides facing each other. On the under part, the belly of the craft bore a curious sign—very similar to the sign on the UFO seen at Aluche—but with the parallel lines (the centre one being shorter) linked by another central horizontal line. "It looked like a cross inside a square" remarked one lady from whom Jordán took a taped statement. She and her son had seen the object. "It looked like a dinner-pail . . . or like a great big cheese", she said. On the other hand, in the local bars was circulating the following droll comment, typical of the Madrid brand of humour: "The sign? Oh, that was 'M' for *Martians*".

An engineer who saw the thing fly over along the Extremadura highway, compares it to "a gearbox of an old car"—a description befitting the witness's own technical nature. These discrepancies in the evaluation of the object's appearance, instead of negating the objective reality of what was seen, merely serve to corroborate it, inasmuch as they conform to the various idiosyncrasies of the witnesses, their professional education, family background, and so on. It is natural that a simple housewife should look for domestic similes ("a dinner-pail"; "a cheese") while an engineer would seek for technical similes, such as "a gearbox". Sceptics are wont to argue that there is rarely agreement between the statements made by witnesses (for example in the case of motorcar accidents), but as Professor James McDonald very wisely remarks, descriptions of details will vary, but descriptions of general character will not. Thus, in the case of a collision between two cars, no witness will say that what he saw was a rhinoceros attacking a perambulator; and when what is seen is a lenticular-shaped object travelling through the sky, there will be a limited gamut of tolerance in the eye-witnesses' accounts. (No witness, for example, will tell you that he saw a flying elephant).

Before it vanished in the direction of the Extremadura highway, the UFO was not only seen by

Photograph 2. Gearbox or cheese? Second snap by unknown young man.

dozens of people, but photographed by at least two of them. One of the photographers, a young man who at the moment was taking pictures of his girl friend lying on the grass, had merely to raise his camera and go on pressing the button in order to secure photographs of the unlikely object that was passing precisely at that moment across his field of vision. This photographer, who remains anonymous, left next morning a number of negatives of his sensational pictures at a photographic laboratory on calle del Doctor Esquerdo, for the attention of don Antonio San Antonio, the photographic reporter of *Informaciones*, to whom he had previously telephoned. It was five of these negatives that Farriols got from San Antonio, though we suspect that there are still more.

Some 6 metres distant from this anonymous young photographer, there were a man and his wife and his daughter, who also saw the UFO pass over. On seeing the young man taking photographs, this other man remembered that he too had a camera and ran to get it and, aiming it at the UFO, began to take pictures. Overcome by nervous excitement however, as is natural, given the unwonted spectacle, he forgot to remove the lens-cap for the first two shots, which consequently came out black. Subsequently this second photographer, who was evidently made fun of, not only by his friends, but also by his colleagues at the office, decided to send two copies of his photos to the Barcelona writer Marius Lleget, who had given his own address in a book he had written entitled *Mito y Realidad de Los Platillos Volantes* (*Myth and Reality About Flying Saucers*) and had asked all those who had interesting reports or data to send them to him. Thus it was that he received a long letter from the second photographer, signed "Antonio Pardo", in which the latter gave a detailed account of his sighting and of his subsequent activities in the suburb of Santa Mónica, where it seems that the UFO made a brief landing.

But that is another story, which we will give later.

"Antonio Pardo" not only wrote a lengthy letter to Lleget, but telephoned to him shortly afterwards from Madrid and had a long talk with him. Unfortunately, like a real absent-minded professor, Lleget forgot to ask the man for his address, feeling sure that he would find it on the back of the envelope of the man's letter. But the letter bore no name of sender. And so an important clue was lost. Though Farriols and I have made various attempts to trace him, all proved unsuccessful. There are lots of "Antonio Pardos" in the Madrid telephone directory; we phoned them all, but with negative results.

Photograph 3. First of the "Antonio Pardo" photographs sent to Sr. Lleget

In his letter to Lleget, "Antonio Pardo" gave some very interesting details about the UFO:

"We sat down to have our tea as usual. My wife had her knitting, I was reading the papers, and we were sitting on the grass a few

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Our Cover Photograph is the second of the "Antonio Pardo" photographs sent to Sr. Lleget. Gordon Creighton observes that the name "Antonio Pardo" means *Anthony Brown* and is very common in Spain—as good an anonymous cover as any.

metres from the pine trees. Not very far from us there were perhaps anywhere between six and ten families or couples, no doubt all from San José de Valderas. It had not yet gone half-past-eight (it was still daylight and it was our custom to return home, to dine with our brother and sister-in-law, at around 9 o'clock), when my little girl, who was talking to her mother, called our attention to something that was flying about overhead near the Castle. It was a pity we had not got our binoculars with us, but all the same you could see its structure pretty clearly. Unquestionably it was no aircraft. Just then it oscillated to and fro, as though rocking, without the least forward movement, and then remained stationary with its circular base horizontal.

"Then it moved very quickly towards the right—though not so fast as when it went away finally, as I will mention later. And then once more it stopped, and began to rock gently to and fro again.

"We stood up to take a good look at it. Our neighbours had already seen it before we did, for they were all on their feet too, and many of them were holding their hands to shade their eyes as the sun was just beginning to set.

"From where we were, you could see the thing perfectly and the sun did not worry us too much. The perspective in which we were seeing the thing made it look oval in shape, though there can be no doubt that it was circular. Though afterwards the photos led us to reconsider our original opinion, it seemed at the time to both my wife and to myself like a cylinder of large diameter and not very high, with a disc parallel to the base of its equatorial plane. My daughter however did not see a disc like that at all, but described it simply as like one of those popular round boxes that contain portions of cheese. The photos will show you that my wife and I were not too far wrong in our description.

"To me myself it seemed that on the upper part of it there was something that shone as though plated with silver or made of glass (the only photo that shows the upper part, out of the seven photos which I have, does not enable one to make out this particular detail completely, not even when well enlarged, and another witness who also confirmed to me this about the apex likewise did not seem very convinced either).

"The behaviour of the strange machine seemed to resemble the behaviour of a helicopter (though presumably of course there is no question whatsoever of its having *been* a helicopter). For quite a few minutes (though we took no record of the time, being bewildered as we were—nor did anybody else, but it may have been about 12 minutes) the thing remained 'suspended and stationary' near the San José de Valderas Castle.

"We were so engrossed with it during the first two or three minutes that we were watching it that I didn't even think at first of using my camera. When I turned my head round for a moment I saw a man back there who had his camera pointed at the thing and then the thought came to me to do the same. So that it still gave me time enough to take nine pictures, of which I spoilt two—because in my haste I stupidly forgot something as elementary as taking the cap off the lens.

"The space-craft, or UFO, or whatever it was, suddenly stopped swaying or rocking to and fro, and became stationary with the base lying in a horizontal position, and then it shot upwards at an incalculable speed. It was precisely that—its staggering speed—that left us amazed. I wasn't able to take a photograph of it as it went up. I recall that my wife and daughter and I looked at each other in astonishment. As the disc shot upwards its diameter changed visibly—I suppose through the natural effect of perspective. Its apparent size, which to begin with seemed to us to be bigger than that of an aircraft, was reduced in the blue sky to the size of a very bright pale yellow coin. Then it vanished in the distance towards Madrid.

"I want now to make a correction to one remark that appears on page 177 of your book.

"The colour of the flying craft was *orange*, though as soon as it was far off it seemed much more hazy and less reddish. We do not agree with your theory that this was due to reflected sunlight, for, although indeed the sun was on the point of setting, it would only have caused a golden shade on the side of the craft towards the sun, and nevertheless all of us witnesses could see that there was a uniform coloration or glint all round the periphery of it, as though it were a neon lamp. We are certain that had it been night-time we would have seen the craft clearly by its own light, for despite the amount of daylight there was at the time, the luminous contrast of the thing was evident. The references of the other witnesses with whom you may be or may have been in contact will confirm this.

"On the other hand I confess that we spent a long time discussing the distinctive mark that was to be seen on the "belly" or base of the machine. I saw it as like this:

Fig. 5

while my wife and my daughter are pretty well agreed that it was shaped like this:

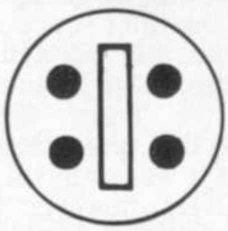


Fig. 6

"Until the photos had been developed our doubts on this point remained undispelled, but it shows how easy it is for an image you have seen to get deformed and for you to form a hasty judgment about it when you have not had much time available for an objective examination of it. This explains the vigorous discussions, between us and the other people nearby who saw it, on the question of particular details of it. For example, one boy who also saw it said that he had seen perfectly clearly some windows

all round its edge. If you look at the photos (and we have made enlargements) it will be seen that no such windows appear anywhere on it.

"There *was* something on which almost all of us were in agreement (some residents of San José de Valderas also saw it from their own homes)—and that was that it must be some special type of aircraft undergoing tests.

"That same night, as soon as we had got back to Madrid, I telephoned to the airport. I was most astonished when they told me categorically that at both the Cuatro Vientos and the Barajas airfields nothing whatsoever was known as to the presence there of any aircraft having those characteristics. They said that they had received numerous phone calls from private individuals and from a newspaper and that they had referred the matter to their superiors, who likewise knew nothing about the episode (note, Señor Lleget, the contradiction between this statement and what I was told in confidence two days later by two Air Force officers, which I will relate below).

"I also called up the editorial offices of the newspaper *ABC*, where they were likewise unable to throw any light on the matter for me.

"We have a custom, we and some of my very best friends and neighbours, that we gather together in their house after supper. We did so that night, and had a discussion of the case. Our friends freely accepted the thesis (from the version we had given them of the affair) that it was simply a helicopter. So lively however was the argument that we decided to remove the film roll from the camera (a *Paxette*, with objective of 1:2, 8) and develop it despite the fact that part of the film was still unexposed. The eldest son of our friend in question was at one time very keen on photography and has some decent apparatus for enlarging. So I sent him two prints from the photos we had taken that evening. I have seven negatives that came out. The prints I sent him were the clearest, the others being underexposed. Subsequently I had a very good enlargement made of each of the negatives, showing solely the UFO, but there is nothing particular that can be made out on the craft other than the sign.

"The following evening (June 2) the evening papers carried reports about the UFO. That same morning I had had a second discussion about it with my colleagues at work, who received my account with sarcastic remarks. So as to encounter no more ridicule, I decided to say no more about it henceforth to anybody, and to provide myself with a thorough documentation on the case. One paper cynically observed that any witness who had seen it (and we were many) was a "visionary". You will understand, Señor Lleget, that in these sort of circumstances there are cogent social reasons that oblige one to preserve silence in order to avoid being a target for other people's mockery."

* * * * *

A year after that sighting occurred, Rafael Farriols and his co-investigator Antonio Llobet made an extremely painstaking topographical study of the terrain at the site, showing ground-plan and elevation, etc., and they entered on their chart, in due order of occurrence, the five photos taken by the first photographer and the two taken by "Antonio Pardo". The result of this could not have been more astonishing, for it confirmed to the very utmost degree the actual presence of the UFO over San José de Valderas. The series of photos in the order in which they were taken furnished a precise reconstruction of the very route that the UFO had followed. If this was a hoax, then the perpetrator of it must have been a genius who was not only an adept at photography, but also a master at "brainwashing", seeing that he managed to convince numerous people that an object like the thing shown in the photos had flown around over the region.

Among the witnesses who saw the UFO we must also mention the girls of the Convent College established in the Castle of San José de Valderas, for, as the nuns of the College told Farriols and Llobet, the girls had been playing out of doors at the time of the sighting, and as a result it was scarcely possible to hold any classes for a whole week afterwards, so great was the hubbub generated by the comments of the girls who had seen the "saucer".

The Landing and the Material Proofs

As we have said, the UFO flew off along the route of the Extremadura highway, where it was clearly seen by a number of people, including an engineer who was interviewed later by José Luís Jordán. Shortly after that, the UFO, a brilliant shining yellow colour bordering on orange, landed for a few moments on an open piece of ground in the suburb of Santa Mónica, some 4 kilometres, as the crow flies, from San José de Valderas. It landed close to the restaurant known by the name of "La Ponderosa". The owner of this restaurant is Señor Antonio Muñoz, who at that precise moment was perched on a step - ladder and stringing up coloured light-bulbs around the patio, while his chef was helping by holding the ladder. Suddenly a lot of very excited people began streaming into the patio, all declaring the same thing: namely that they had seen a sort of ball of fire, of enormous size, which in the cases of several of them passed right above their very heads and was lowering three "legs" to make a landing.

The first of these people who came in was a man, unaccompanied, who, so he said, had been driving in his car along the Prado del Rey road. When he was opposite the studios of the Spanish TV Company (TVE), which stand on fairly high ground, he saw the said ball of fire descending further down. Don Antonio Muñoz did not take this first gentleman's story very seriously and indeed did not even see fit to get down off the step-ladder to listen to him. Observing that nobody was taking any notice of him, the gentleman left with an expression of disgust

Hardly had he gone out when two youths and two girls came in. The girls were together, clutching each other and weeping. The whole party seemed extremely nervous. They told Señor Muñoz that they, the two couples, had been at a more or less dark and deserted spot, where

Photograph of landing mark at Aluche taken by Antonio San Antonio and published in *Informaciones* on February 6, 1966.

they saw a circular red object which flew over their heads and touched down on the ground briefly before flying away again.

By this time Señor Muñoz was already down off the step-ladder. And hardly had the two youths and the two girls finished telling their story when in came a middle-aged man and a woman younger than himself who was showing signs of extreme nervousness. The man, calmer than she, gave an account that was similar to what the young men had just said, and in addition he made a sketch of the object which, so he said, had a mark on its belly like a big letter H.

Confronted with so many witnesses in succession, Señor Muñoz had lost his initial scepticism, and realised that something out of the ordinary really had taken place. As he explained later to Farriols, the alarm of these various witnesses was not feigned; all spoke with absolute conviction of something that they had seen. He made a mental note to visit the site of the alleged landing next day. But his business made it necessary for him to go to Madrid, and the person who went to look at the place described by the witnesses was in fact not he but his brother-in-law, who found three rectangular marks there (of the same shape and size as those at Aluche), forming the points of an equilateral triangle with sides measuring a little over 6 metres.

The Nickel Tubes and the Plastic Strips

And now we come to one of the most baffling aspects of this whole affair that is already so baffling in so many ways. It appears that at the landing site some mysterious metal tubes were found; they were less than 15 cms. long and had seemingly come from the machine. A few days after the landing, Señor Muñoz and a number of business people in the area received a strange circular, signed by one "Henri Dagousset", stating that, having learnt from the Spanish press that a UFO had landed at Santa Mónica and that the said UFO or flying saucer had dropped some metal tubes, and being possessed of a scientific interest as regards those tubes, he, the said Monsieur Dagousset, was offering, in the name of the group whom he represented, 18,000 pesetas[1] for each tube forwarded to his secretary, M. Antoine Nancey, giving as address a Madrid post office box-number through which he could be contacted up to June 15. The circular was even accompanied by a photograph of one of the tubes and a sketch with details of size.

Among those who received this circular there was yet another witness of the landing. This was a businessman named don Manuel Rivero, of Calle Sedano 33, Colonia de Santa Mónica. And his neighbour doña Eugenia Arbiol de Alonso had also had a perfect view of the landing from a window of her apartment on the second floor of Calle de Campo Florido, No. 4.

The story about the strange little tubes was picked up by the Spanish press. Then "Antonio Pardo" turned up in Santa Mónica to investigate the affair, and had the good fortune to acquire for a small price part of a tube from a lad who had found it just by chance and had opened it with a pair of pliers. The boy told him that when he had opened it a liquid had escaped from it and evaporated. The tube contained two green strips, apparently of plastic, bearing a curious embossed emblem reminiscent of the mark on the belly of the UFO.

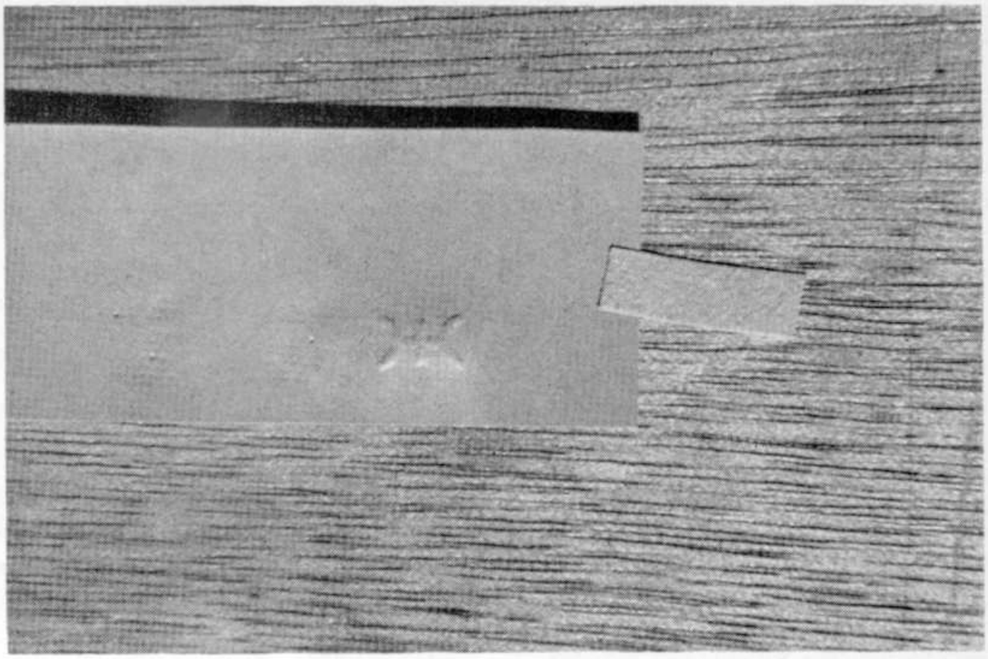
"Antonio Pardo" sent one of the strips and a piece of the metal tube to Lleget, who passed them on to Farriols and myself. We in turn decided to send them to the laboratories of the I.N.T.A. (the Spanish National Technical Institute for Aeronautics and Space Research) in Madrid. The I.N.T.A. analysed them, and sent us a very detailed report on their findings. According to those findings, the metal sample was nickel of an extraordinarily high degree of purity, while the plastic strip was polyvinyl fluoride, a type of plastic not yet available commercially. Consulting the technical literature of the subject, we discovered that this material, up to that date, had been manufactured only by the American firm of Dupont Nemours. It had been made in a pilot plant by them for the American National Aeronautical and Space Administration (N.A.S.A.). The latter were using it as a facing for the cones of earth-satellites, in order to protect them

against the severe effects of the atmosphere, this plastic possessing extraordinary properties and being virtually everlasting and immune against damage by any corrosive agency.

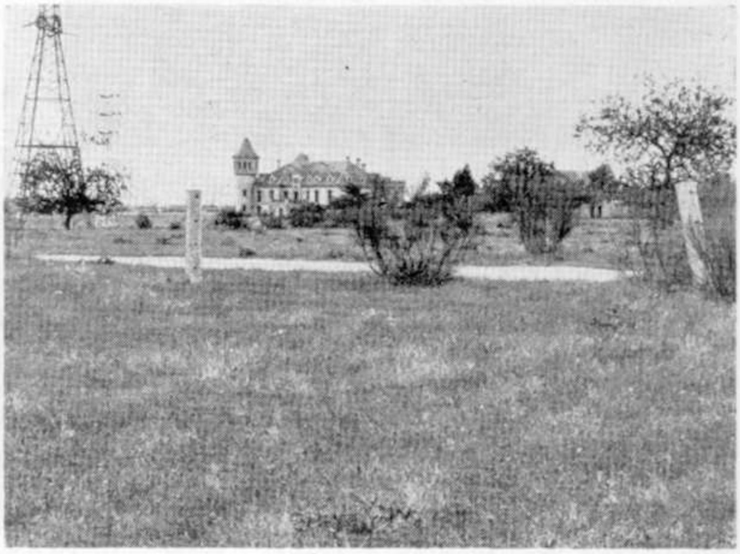
Such, in its broad outlines, is the case of San José de Valderas, and such is its surprising outcome.

Was it an extraterrestrial craft? Only time will furnish the reply to this question. But one thing is certain: the object "*was there*" all right. For such is the only deduction that we can draw from the statements of these witnesses, statements of the most complete integrity, and from the astonishing confirmation provided by the photographs.

[1] £108 or U.S. $259 approx.



Photograph 7: Winter Scene, December 1967. Compare the short grass with the long summer grass of photograph 3.



Photograph 8: June 1, 1968. Long grass and leaves as in photograph 3.

Note by Gordon Creighton. I first saw the San José de Valderas photographs in 1967, and I wrote to Antonio Ribera asking why the trees looked wintry and leafless in the 'Pardo' photographs 3 and 4 (cover illustration), yet relatively 'summery' in photographs 1 and 2. Sr. Ribera, over a space of time sent me the two accompanying pictures by Sr. Farriols of the San José de Valderas scene at different times of the year.

With regard to photographs 1 and 2, I have a note that the unknown young man delivered a number of negatives at a photographic laboratory on the Calle de Dr. Esquerdo in Madrid "for the attention of Sr. San Antonio of the Madrid newspaper *Informaciones*." The photographer/reporter collected them after a phone call from the young man and our photograph 1 appeared in *Informaciones* on June 2, 1967.

Comment by Percy Hennell

I met Sr. Ribera and Sr. Farriols during a visit to Spain in June this year, and I returned to England with a very favourable impression of these two gentlemen. I can say here and now that the prints I saw were genuine photographs of *something*. I did not see the negatives, but the prints were enlargements to the point where grain structure is visible and at which stage it is impossible to hide a fake.

CRYPTO-SENSORY RESPONSE

A new concept in parapsychology and exobiology

C. Maxwell Cade

Mr. Cade, who is scientific consultant to FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, is an acknowledged expert in the field of radiation medicine, and is also a specialist in physics, electronics and astronomy. In a note to the Editor about this, his latest essay touching on UFOs and the "contact" problem, he wrote: "I think it contributes one or two new, but scientifically 'respectable' ideas."

THERE are two ways in which parapsychology and exobiology present similar facets. Firstly, there is their potential impact on terrestrial society: one single parapsychological phenomenon—no matter how relatively unimportant nor how small a part of the field of parapsychology—provided only that it could be proved in a rigidly scientific way acceptable to orthodox thinkers, would swiftly modify the whole tenor of civilised life. This is well worth bearing in mind: prove beyond the shadow of a doubt one case of psychokinesis or of clairvoyance and there would be a massive revival of interest in religion, superstition and magic. Similarly with exobiology. Once the existence of intelligent life elsewhere is conclusively proven, politicians throughout the world will unite to see how best they can take advantage of the situation.

Secondly, even if we put both parapsychology and exobiology at their lowest possible terms, and say that they are the groundless beliefs of unorthodox minority groups, there is still the hard fact of the size of these minority groups. Hundreds of thousands, perhaps millions of people, firmly believe that they have seen ("with my own eyes") ghosts, accurate visions of the future, or the saucer-shaped space vehicles of alien races. Like the witchcraft beliefs of the Middle Ages, these are important psycho-sociological problems. Witchcraft, said Sir James George Frazer, was "a pathetic fallacy"—but it was a fallacy that cost the death by incredible torment of millions of human beings.

Crypto-Sensory Response

In Part V of my series *A Long Cool Look at Alien Intelligence* (FSR, Vol. 14, No. 2, March/April 1968), I discussed some evidence for animals, including man, being able to sense various forms of electromagnetic radiation directly, i.e. without the mediation of the usual sense channels. Since then, I have received more than a hundred letters from all over the world, giving fresh evidence of the many ways in which animals and the radiation environment interact. Also there has been much recent work in the field of bio-meteorology, the study of how the weather affects living organisms. These are only two of many ways in which man's sensitivity to external things has been found to extend far beyond the five conventional senses, and even beyond the twenty-three sensory channels which physiologists recognise on the basis of specific neural response.

In order to distinguish these sensitivities from *extra*-sensory perception (with its aura of dubious "occult" phenomena) I use the term crypto-sensory response, meaning actions initiated by external stimuli, but not through any of the familiar channels.

Bio-meteorology

Perhaps the first person seriously to consider that the weather has a real influence on physical health was Hippocrates (*c.* 460 - *c.* 375 B.C.). For example, "North wind brings coughs, sore throats, constipation, retention of urine. . . . When this wind is prevalent such things will be encountered among the sick." This Hippocratic tradition has always had a certain following, and in 1934-38 a four-volume treatise was published by W. Petersen entitled *The Patient and the Weather*, which was frankly based upon the Hippocratic thesis. Today, many surgeons in Switzerland and southern Germany try to avoid operations during the Föhn wind.

Dr. Reiter, in Munich, reported some seven or eight years ago that accident rates go up during the passage of weather-fronts, and related this to an increase in reaction time (which implies an effect upon the central nervous system). Professor Moos, of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, noted in 1965 that "people become moody, nervous-tension builds up, and accidents occur frequently", as much as four to eight hours before instruments show the weather change. Another group at the same University showed, in 1967, that infrasonic waves (very low frequency sound waves which can be generated by high winds and tornadoes) can be correlated with an increase in the accident rate at places as much as 1,500 miles away from the storm itself.

It has also been found that meteorological stress may raise or lower a patient's sensitivity to drugs by altering membrane permeability or affecting the thermoregulator efficiency.

In 1964 the World Meteorological Organisation made a special study in conjunction with the international Society of Biometeorology, and reported some strange findings. For example, such hazards as slippery roads, fog and frost, "played an appreciably smaller part in causing accidents than the simultaneous disturbance to the human body caused by the direct onset of the weather stimulus". They reported the odd electrical effect that hamsters will anxiously drag their young away from an alternating electrical field, and they noted that the largest number of legitimate conceptions occurs in June, whereas the largest number of illegitimate conceptions occurs in May.

In addition, weather affects the arterio-venous system

in four distinct ways: by varying the viscosity and clotting rate of the blood; changing capillary fragility; altering blood pressure, due to changes in the elasticity of the blood vessels; and effects transmitted through the autonomic nervous system.

Infrasonic waves, which I mentioned in connection with road accidents, have only recently received serious study, which arose out of the accidental discovery by Professor Gavreau in Marseilles that these waves were the cause of acute illness amongst his colleagues. This resulted in the construction of the French infrasonic death-ray machine, which reportedly produces very nasty effects.

However, infrasonic sensitivity may also have its useful aspects. About an hour before the first tremors of the 1966 Tashkent earthquake, a school teacher noticed a mass migration of ants, carrying their eggs. For about two months prior to the 1948 Ashkabad earthquake, doctors were inundated with heart complaints for which no medical cause could be found. Much more recently, controlled experiments on pheasants have shown that they respond strongly to an explosion more than nine miles away, and that it is the infrasonic component which affects them.

Benjamin Franklin, who was enthralled by anything electrical, invented the electric shower-bath towards the end of the 18th century. It is probable that in this he was inspired by the experiments of Dr. Franz Mesmer. Franklin's patients sat in an insulated chair, with a highly electrified disc suspended above their heads, and this electrostatic shower was alleged to produce a profound sense of well-being or euphoria. Since that time, many workers, mainly in America or the Soviet Union, have experimented with electrostatic fields, which can readily be generated by splashing water. In 1892, P. Lenard started a paper with the words, "It has been known for a long time that waterfalls will charge the ambient air with negative electricity."

In 1966, two members of the Stanford Research Institute, Drs. Pierce and Witson, decided to investigate the electrical phenomena associated with everyday "human activities"—a noteworthy and delicate phrase. They found that flushing the water closet with the lid down gave no apparent change in the electric field. With the lid up, a slight negative field was observed. Definite negative fields resulted from running water into the hand basin, and stronger fields from running the bath taps. But the typical American shower produced a superb negative field of 1,000 volts per metre.

The biological effects of atmospheric negative ions are many and varied. They include increasing the pulse rate and respiration rate, decreasing blood pressure and accelerating wound-healing. Experiments with ions gave contradictory results for a long time, until workers at the Institute of Technical Electronics in Munich found that by using atropine to numb the sympathetic nervous system they got unambiguous results. They decided from this (reasonably enough) that, when the vagus nerve was not anaesthetised, the body automatically compensated for the effects of the ions (homeostasis), so confusing the experimental results.

This is a point which should be borne well in mind by parapsychologists and which may also be of importance in ufology. Today, of course, the whole subject of atmospheric ions is commercialised, and besides being used in space capsules to control the occupants' alertness, ion generators are on sale for use in motorcars, offices, workrooms or anywhere where people need to stay wide awake.

In addition to these comparatively mundane effects, Dr. Andrea Puharich has claimed that negative ions increase or induce a capacity for ESP.

Crypto-Sensory Response in reverse

Very recently two papers appeared in the American journal, *Science*, which have far-reaching implications. The first, by Neal Miller, Professor of physiological psychology at Rockefeller University, shows rats can be taught to raise or lower their pulse rate, their blood pressure, their kidney function, and even the amount of blood flowing into their left or right ears. He thus removed the distinction between trial and error learning and classical Pavlovian conditioning.

The second paper, by David Shapiro and his colleagues at Harvard Medical School, showed that human beings are no less clever than rats. Male student volunteers were required to raise or lower their blood pressure, being rewarded when they succeeded. They were not told, however, what bodily function they had to modify, they were only told to get the reward as often as possible. And what a breakthrough in experimental method this turned out to be! The reward was a picture of an

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"BEYOND CONDON . . ." (see p.15)

attractive nude from *Playboy* magazine, projected on to a screen in front of them. Each time a student altered his blood pressure in the required direction by the required amount—up came another nude picture.

These two papers taken together show that the traditional separation between the conscious control of the voluntary muscles and the unconscious control of the glandular and visceral functions is unreal. They also show what a powerful tool for the investigation of human abilities is this method of requiring a problem to be solved unconsciously. Here we have seen the other manifestation of crypto-sensory response—not the reception of information through an unknown channel, but the reception of information through a normal channel followed by response through an unknown channel.

This is highly reminiscent of the physical phenomena experiments with the remarkable Eusapia Palladino. She cheated when she could, and openly blamed the investigators for being slack, but when she could not cheat—she often produced the required results by seemingly paranormal means. Perhaps we all possess many of the remarkable powers attributed to the Yogis, and the only difference is that they have learnt not to inhibit their own capacities.

What Are the Implications?

Important considerations now arise, directly related both to some of the main lines of parapsychological enquiry and to some of the most puzzling alleged phenomena of exobiology (the "contactee" reports).

In relation to alleged paranormal phenomena, it is clear that many reported occurrences which have in the past been taken as examples of extra-sensory perception (and accordingly acclaimed by the believers and reviled by the sceptics) could very well be examples of crypto-sensory responses. Many cases of so-called "animal ESP" are simply due to the animal using extremely acute senses—in some cases senses which man does not possess. Some cases of "spontaneous telepathy" are probably in reality due to the simultaneous reception by two people of the same crypto-sensory message—perhaps a physiological warning of an earthquake or the approach of a still-distant storm.

Not only does the animal world reveal to us a bewildering number of unfamiliar ways of receiving information, but man himself has far more information channels than is commonly known, including some (like sensitivity to electric and to magnetic fields) which have in the past been dismissed by eminent authorities as absent or even as impossible. We all have demonstrable means of acquiring information from our environment, and from each other, of which we are normally unaware. And, in addition to this, the senses interact, in a way which is not fully understood (only very recently, Professor Holt-Hanses of Copenhagen demonstrated that various drinks seemingly change taste when the taster simultaneously hears various musical notes), so that the conscious impression which we receive from a given stimulus applied to any particular sensory channel, varies according to the other stimuli which are present at the same time, as well as according to the stimuli which immediately preceded it.

Again, in relation to the problem of consciousness, which is one of the most basic problems both of philosophy and of psychology, there is now overwhelming evidence (particularly from sensory-deprivation experiments) that consciousness is indeed an epiphenomenon of the brain, and in particular of the reception and processing of sensory data. Not only our "awareness of being aware", but our efficiency in forming percepts and concepts and in drawing inferences from them, also our orientation, spatial, temporal and even moral, are all related both to the quality and to the quantity of the sensory input—*whether this be conscious or unconscious*. Even our personalities, which we like to think of as the central, unchanging core of the unique "I", are things of extreme plasticity, moulded by social pressures, or by brain-washing, influenced by changes of diet or by disease, yet largely the result of Pavlovian conditioning during our childhood.

Perhaps the most significant point of all is that our personalities are so closely related to the sum-total of the sensory data processed in our cerebral cortex, *including all those crypto-sensory inputs proceeding by unknown channels from other people and (who knows?) perhaps even from other worlds.*

Let us be frankly fantastic. In a leading article in *Medical Research Engineering*, Dr. Carl Berkeley recently pointed out that even the technology of today would suffice to enable us to build a system which, though not a biological system, would possess all the necessary criteria for life: ability to reproduce itself, to adapt itself to changes in the environment, to restore its internal equilibrium when disturbed by external stress. By any definition, such a system would be "alive", and (as I pointed out in OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS) it is probable that first the Cyborg and then mechanical life (robot) is the ultimate form which supercedes all biological races in any part of the universe.

Consider now the exobiological problem of contact between intelligent races whose homes are vastly separated in space. Supposing that an advanced (mechanical) race endeavours to contact an up-and-coming biological race (ourselves) by a scientific form of telepathy, namely, the use of electromagnetic waves known (to them) to have direct effects upon the nervous systems of biological races. Would it be the least bit surprising if, instead of receiving unambiguous messages in verbalised form, the results were vivid emotional hallucinations, or dreamlike out-of-the-body experiences? One wonders how much of the terrifying, kaleidoscopic experience induced by psychadelic drugs is, contrary to accepted dictum, **not** the mere heightening of normal sensory experience, but the experiencing of crypto-sensory inputs normally shut off from consciousness by the "protective" homeostatic operation of the autonomic nervous system. Remember the Munich researchers who had to numb the ANS with atropine before their ion experiments worked?

As I discussed in OTHER WORLDS THAN OURS*: "Our present knowledge of astrophysics is too limited for us to be certain whether some phenomena are natural or artificial . . . in the event of superior communities trying to contact us . . . we may safely assume that the channel would be one which called for the absolute minimum of technological ability on our part. . . ." What would be

(*continued on page 34*)

UFO OCCUPANTS: FACT OR FANTASY?

A psychiatric study of two possible cases

Berthold Eric Schwarz, M.D.

Our contributor is consultant to the Brain Wave Laboratory of the Essex County Overbrook Hospital, Cedar Grove, New Jersey.

ACROSS the world there have been many reports of possible UFO occupants.[1] With few exceptions,[2] however, little attention has been given to this matter by physicians.

The eminent psychiatrist, Joost A. M. Meerloo,[3, 4] discussed various medical aspects of UFO reports. In a proposed method of medical investigation of a hypothetical UFO witness, Walker[5] enumerated various tests and procedures. In a recent report[6] of actual close UFO encounters, much of the relevant medical literature was mentioned. That study stressed (1) how medicine could be useful in determining the possible human biological effects of exposure to a UFO, and (2) how listing all the data connected with a possible UFO experience might aid in determining if the event was a reality or, in fact, the product of mental illness, a delusion, an illusion, an hallucination, or a fabrication. It was noted that an attitude of *a priori* condemnation or *a posteriori* ridicule of possible UFO witnesses was potentially destructive to their health and obstructive to the scientific purpose of obtaining all factual information on UFOs and their purported occupants.

Psychiatric evaluation of persons who have claimed close contacts with UFOs and their occupants might have value. The following accounts are therefore presented.

I. FARM LADY SEES UFO AND OCCUPANT AT CLOSE RANGE

At approximately 6.00 a.m., just before sunrise, on a clear day in late May, 1957, Miss Frances Stichler, age 62, of Route 6, near Milford, Pennsylvania, saw at close range a UFO and its occupant. A detailed account by J. Edson Myer, of Milford, was published in the *Pike County Dispatch*, Thursday, December 19, 1957. Mr. Myer, together with his wife, are leading citizens of Milford. Mr. Myer has known Miss Stichler from high school days before 1914. The Myers made a careful, on-site investigation. (They had formerly lived and worked in Washington, D.C., for many years. Before retirement they had had responsible and sensitive positions in the Federal Government. They were trained to state facts in careful English and, when possible, use careful measurements.) Their report follows, in part:

"As Miss Stichler was about to enter the barn to feed the chickens, a soft whirring or spinning sound caused her to hesitate and look upward. A rather flat, bowl-shaped object with a broad rim soared into view over the barn, only about 15ft. above the roof. About 50ft. away and up about 35ft. from the ground, the saucer came to a stop in a somewhat tilted position and remained poised for nearly a minute. Then, spinning around, it sailed in a large, nearly horizontal arc to the south-east and disappeared over the wooded hill.

"The detailed observations which Miss Stichler made of the object are fascinating. A man in a light gray, tight-fitting helmet and a loose-fitting, shiny suit of the same colour was sitting on the broad rim with his feet and legs in the lower portion of the saucer. The man sat on the rim on the far side of the saucer, facing directly toward Miss Stichler, the saucer being tilted so that his body could be seen down to his knees. No detail, however, could be made out much below his waist because of the lack of good light and the angle of the saucer. The man, of average size, had deep-set eyes and a rather long face with a calm to quizzical expression. His skin was suntanned. Miss Stichler reported that the man may have been wondering what she was thinking about and if she would scream or run.

"At no time did she think of speaking to the occupant of the saucer. The two looked at each other for the entire time. Miss Stichler was at first too surprised to be uneasy. Then as the man continued to gaze at her, she began to feel disturbed and wondered what his next move might be and what she should do. About that time the whirring sound began to increase and the saucer took off.

"Miss Stichler, with a great sense of relief, then went back to the house and wondered for some time to whom she might phone. She thought about phoning the police, since if it were a Russian spy it should be reported. But because there was no material evidence of any kind to exhibit, she felt that she could not present a logical case. Miss Stichler did report this happening to a few friends shortly thereafter; but it was always taken lightly and they never failed to ask what she had been drinking. (Miss Stichler is not a drinking person.) For this reason no attempt was made to report a detailed account. A short previous account of this experience was reported in Mrs. Emilie Case's column in a recent issue of the *Pike County Dispatch*, but it was felt that a more detailed story would be of interest to many readers.

"The rational thoughts about this episode which occupied Miss Stichler's mind during the sighting and afterward are quite convincing evidence that this was anything but an hallucination.

"The saucer with the flange was estimated to be about 20ft. in total diameter with the flange 3 to 4ft. wide. No bubble cover over the top of the shiny, aluminium-coloured saucer was visible.

"As the saucer disappeared, the bottom came into view and gave the impression of being a shallow hemisphere. The impression also of something spinning was

again evident although nothing was observed to be spinning, nor were there any noticeable air currents which disturbed the ground cover. The spinning or vibrating sound which the saucer emitted made Miss Stichler feel that it was mechanically operated. Because of the relatively small size of the device it was felt that the saucer was based nearby."

Psychiatric examination

After preliminary telephone interviews with Miss Stichler and her cousin, Mrs. Viola Weiser, with whom she lives, and with Mr. Myer, arrangements were made for psychiatric examination of Miss Stichler, which took place on December 7, 1968. Miss Stichler was an open, friendly, cooperative woman who vividly recalled all the details as described in Mr. Myer's account. In response to questions, she produced these following additional points:

1. "[UFO] seemed to be aluminium . . . over the top of it it had a clear plastic . . . it was circular . . . no blades . . . stood there without noise . . . I don't know what made it go . . . [estimated time of observation] not more than 3 to 4 minutes.
2. "[Occupant] looked like a slim, 18-year-old boy . . . had a uniform like a mechanic wears . . . helmet over head to protect him, no goggles . . . face open . . . no hair showing . . . face looked like normal person . . . white . . . eyes and eyebrows . . . hands like anybody else's hands . . . had gloves on. [No buttons, seams, or zippers seen.]
3. "He was as surprised as I was. We looked at each other for a few minutes, and I wasn't frightened. He just stood there, and then I got frightened. [No discernible effects on chickens or birds.]
4. "It had no [steering] wheel (as in an auto) but had things you would pull [levers].
5. "The thing seemed to die down [vibrations] . . . you didn't hear any engine. It was standing still . . . he [occupant] wasn't doing anything while he was looking at me.
6. "He started off and went at right angles to where he had come from before. It seemed to be like a puff of steam out of the back as it flew off . . . went faster and faster . . . seemed to get louder as it went ahead . . . at a distance all you noticed was the plastic covering. I had looked for that [identification] but didn't see anything like that. [No odour or dust.]"
7. Beyond Mr. and Mrs. Myer's first-hand investigation (and the author's), no one has studied Miss Stichler.

Miss Stichler's past medical history revealed no previous emotional or psychosomatic illness. This viewpoint was also confirmed after questioning of Mrs. Viola Weiser, her cousin (who is older than Miss Stichler and whom she has known all her life), and Mr. and Mrs. Myer, acquaintances for many years. There was no suggestion of any lying, dishonesty, or proclivity for being a practical joker or hoaxer. Although Miss Stichler, as a practicing Christian Scientist, seldom called on a physician, she had seen Jack S. Bullock, M.D., on occasion. A telephone interview with Dr. Bullock revealed that his patient was a truthful person, and at the time of the episode she had no illness. Years after the alleged episode, he treated her for essential hypertension, and at that time, in other respects, she was in good general health and had no evidence of gross disturbances of seeing, hearing, or mentation.

After graduation from high school, Miss Stichler taught school for a short time, and then she helped her parents in the management of their farm for more than fifty years. Miss Stichler, an only child, came to the Milford region near the turn of the century. Aside from occasional head colds and minimal deafness in one ear, she always enjoyed good health.

At the time of the psychiatric study, more than ten years after the purported episode, Miss Stichler spoke in a brisk, logical, coherent manner and reacted appropriately to all the nuances of her story and other significant events in her life. She related warmly and appeared to have a good sense of humour. There was no suggestion of any dereistic thinking, undue preoccupations, and so forth. It was the author's impression that she had above-average intelligence. She was correct in all her responses on formal testing in the mental status examination. Her seeing and hearing were grossly

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intact. She did not wear eyeglasses. She was not colour-blind on testing with the pseudoisochromatic plates.

II. TWO TINY "MEN" IN UNIFORM AT CONASHAUGH

On the last day of the deer-(doe)-hunting season [December 17], 1956, Mrs. Marie Carow, age 68, had an extraordinary experience with "two little men." At that time Mrs. Carow lived in a very isolated region, Conashaugh, in Pennsylvania (between Milford and Dingman's Ferry). Because of the initial derisive reaction of her neighbours and family, Mrs. Carow's experience was not presented to the public until April 17, 1958 (*Pike County Dispatch*).

After Mr. Myer's article about Miss Stichler, Mrs. Carow wrote about her experience. She sympathised with Miss Stichler because of the "ribbing" she felt Miss Stichler might have experienced. Her letter was forwarded to Mr. Myer who, with his wife, visited Mrs. Carow and conducted an on-the-spot interrogation. Excerpts from his account follow.

"The estate on which Mrs. D.* lives is rather secluded, with a large lawn and garden area to the rear of the house. Beyond this area is an open field flanked by woods, which are roughly 400ft. from the house. A second field farther away lies behind a big old barn and cannot be seen from the house. As a nature lover, Mrs. D. derives great pleasure from watching the deer which come out of the woods into the field and on to the lawn both during the day and at night. They are observed at night by spotting them with a strong flashlight.

"During the last day of hunting season, 1956, there had been a great deal of shooting in the woods beyond the fields, and Mrs. D. was concerned whether there would be any deer left. About 9 o'clock that night Mrs. D. decided to take her flashlight and see if she could spot any deer. Stepping a few paces from the house, she immediately located objects with her flashlight which she recognised to be two men standing on the lawn, close together, with their arms at their sides and facing her a short 150ft. away. They were standing a few feet from garden stakes used to hold up raspberry bushes, so that their height could be judged quite accurately. One figure was estimated to be 3½ft. tall and the other 3ft. tall. [Mrs. Carow is 5ft. tall.] Mrs. D. played the flashlight beam on and off the men for about three minutes. At no time did they move but stood perfectly still.

"Both men were dressed alike in snugly fitting suits made of shiny silvery material which glistened in the light. Each wore a snugly fitting helmet leaving the face visible. Both men had fair complexions. They were well-proportioned and had good muscular development.

"As Mrs. D. continued to play the light back and forth across the men, she hoped that they would depart. However, as they remained motionless, she began to get excited. Finally, she retreated to the house, hurried inside, and bolted the door. She then ran to her husband who was watching television in the living room and very excitedly, with her knees shaking, told him that two little men in shiny suits were on the back lawn. She said that she didn't know what they were and begged him to come out with her and look at them. Mr. D., however, was so interested in his TV programme and at the same time somewhat sceptical of the presence of the two little men that he didn't go out.

"About 15 minutes later Mrs. D. had calmed down and became so anxious about the men that she again went out by herself to see if the men were still there, but they were nowhere to be seen. During this 15-minute interval, Mrs. D. became impressed with the idea that these little men with their well-formed bodies and shiny uniforms were possibly from outer space and probably had their space vehicle parked behind the old barn.

"About two weeks later Mrs. D. related this account to friends living a few miles away on a hill back of Dingman's Ferry. The friends, a mother and daughter [a Mrs. Johnson and her daughter], said that about two weeks previously, at about 9 o'clock in the evening, they had seen a large luminous object in the sky speeding in a westerly direction. They expressed the opinion that this may have been the space vehicle of the two little men."

Psychiatric interview

After two telephone conversations, a psychiatric interview of Mrs. Carow was undertaken on December 7, 1968. Mrs. Carow, who was seen in her daughter's apartment, was a sincere-appearing, elderly lady, alert, serious, and open. She clearly recalled all the details mentioned in Mr. Myer's article and supplied additional information.

1. "The little one was stocky but the other was slender. They were both perfect in proportion. They were miniature men—perfectly dressed." When asked if they resembled the dwarfs she had heard about in Bavaria as a child, she said 'No.'
2. "It [uniform] looked like aluminium foil, shiny. They had gloves and shoes." [She could not tell if they had seams, pockets, zippers, buckles, or belts.]
3. During the time of the episode (as is true most of the time), there were no automobiles around and there was complete silence.
4. The next morning Mrs. Carow found an area, "in back of the garage" (close to where she had seen the men), where there "was squashed-down grass —but it could have been from the cattle that went through in the afternoon."
5. Mrs. Carow illustrated her comments about the episode with photographs of her former home and surrounding property.
6. In addition to telling her husband at the time of the possible UFO-occupant experience, Mrs. Carow also told her daughter shortly afterward and three of her neighbours. This was confirmed on careful questioning of the daughter (December 7, 1968). At the time of the event the daughter recalled how, "Mother was excited, said no one believed her, but she was staunch in what she believed she saw."
7. Because of her fear from the episode, Mrs. Carow

* Mrs. D. was the pseudonym chosen for Mrs. Marie Carow.

was reluctant to go out at night for approximately six months thereafter, unless she was accompanied by her husband. She never had experienced anything remotely like this event in her past, nor has she since. Prior to her experience, Mrs. Carow, like Miss Stichler, had no more than a most casual interest in "flying saucers."

As was true in Miss Stichler's experience, it should be stressed that Mrs. Carow's house was in a very isolated area. Mrs. Carow at that time of her life enjoyed superb health and had good vision (no spectacles) and hearing. She was a housewife and her husband worked as a bartender. Mrs. Carow was certain that she saw two tiny men, because she had a "five-battery, focusing (magnifying glass) flashlight" which she had bought for the specific purpose of observing deer and other wild life on her property. Although there was no moon, it was a clear night and there were many stars.

Mrs. Carow denied any past history of emotional, psychosomatic, or debilitating illness. She did not use alcohol, tobacco, or unprescribed drugs. She seemed to be of above-average intelligence and was quick and crisp in her answers to questions. She did not hedge in her account and was not reluctant to say "No" when called for. Despite her advanced age, at the time of her interview, her mental-status examination was correct in all areas. With the exception of old-age vision corrected with eyeglasses and suspected mild "old age" diabetes successfully treated with diet (negative urine tests) she enjoyed excellent health.

Mrs. Carow, the youngest of seven children, was born and raised in Germany. She was educated by the Dominican nuns for seven years and then came to America in 1902. She was married the first time in 1907, and her only child was born in 1909. After the death of her first husband she remarried in 1921.

Study of the family history revealed no mental illness, alcoholism, or sociopathic behaviour (lying, stealing, apprehension by authorities, and so forth). On the contrary, Mrs. Carow presented evidence that many of her ancestors were notable for long and healthy lives. She illustrated this with appropriate photographs.

Mrs. Carow seemed to be a completely truthful person. This observation was supported by questioning of Mrs. Carow's daughter. It was also confirmed by discussions with Mr. and Mrs. Myer and with the people who bought Mrs. Carow's former home.

Jack S. Bullock, M.D., for many years Mrs. Carow's family physician, stated that at the time of the possible UFO-occupant episode [which he was not told about] his patient was in good general health. She had no impairment of vision or hearing and had no unusual changes in her state of awareness. She had an excellent reputation for truthfulness; she was one who did not exaggerate. She had never suffered from illusions, nor had she become involved in cultist activities.

DISCUSSION AND SUMMARY

Single-witness reports based on purported happenings of more than 10 years ago have obvious shortcomings. However, the rarity of such alleged experiences, the surrounding circumstances in these examples, the probity of the witnesses, their excellent past health records, and current data learned on direct psychiatric examination justify such a report.

Hoax, as a possible explanation in both instances, would appear to be unlikely because of the prevailing circumstances. There was no motivation for either Miss Stichler or Mrs. Carow to perpetrate a hoax, or reason why they should be the victims of such a trick. Neither lady had in her long life ever shown any need to seek notoriety, to play practical jokes, or to tell fish stories. They both lived in very remote areas. There were no close neighbours.

Lying or fabrication is most unlikely without a past history of such behaviour. This is almost unthinkable without clues for such conscience defects of the ladies or of their families.[7] It is not common for one to change his character or alter the entire course of his lifetime in the manner described: i.e., one bizarre, outlandish incident that only brought sniggers or ridicule to the witnesses when they told others.

A false confession, as an explanation for these two instances, is far fetched without a past history of such repeated conduct and a psycho-dynamic reason for its existence. Careful study of the past lives of the two ladies revealed no overwhelming emotional problems, guilt complexes, or need for confession.

There was no suggestion of delusion, hallucination, or severely disturbed state of undue suspiciousness. Both ladies had stable and down-to-earth personalities. In the opinion of their peers and the family physician they were incapable of lying or indulging in a flight of fancy.

There was no clinical evidence indicating how their purported experiences could be products of a brain syndrome, head injury, temporal lobe epilepsy, metabolic disease (viz., diabetes mellitus, uraemia, etc.), or ophthalmological condition. There was no history of alcohol, hallucinogens, other toxic agents, or psychosis.

In neither of these cases was there any build-up of various experiential, cultural, or religious factors that could have culminated in the experience. There was no acute precipitating event, as one would expect in various acute behavioural reactions. A psychiatric diagnosis, like an opinion in other medical specialities, is a positive one. It depends on a concatenation of highly specific events and reactions. There is, almost always, a pre-existent history of faulty reactions to various life situations, premorbid personality traits, neurotic character traits, and so forth. A psychiatric diagnosis is not made by exclusion: everything else being ruled out; therefore it must be of an emotional etiology.

Illusion as a possible explanation of Mrs. Carow's

A NEW CONSULTANT

The Editor is happy to announce that Dr. Berthold Eric Schwarz, the well-known psychiatric specialist, who lives in New Jersey, has accepted an invitation to join the FSR panel of consultants. Dr. Schwarz's brilliant psychiatric studies of witnesses in important UFO cases, particularly that of Gary Wilcox—prepared specially for FSR's third special issue *UFO Percipients*—have become a talking point among UFO researchers.

experience can not be excluded. However, the questions to ask would be (1) if her "little men" were illusory, why did they occur precisely when they did? (2) why would they not have occurred under similar circumstances at other times before or after this experience? and (3) would not such an illusion be most unusual without a history of an appropriate psychopathology, possible drug reactions, and other toxic-delirious states, and so forth? If the little men in uniform were in fact children, where in such an isolated area as Conashaugh would the children have come from, at that time, and in that way? None of the other myriad of possible explanations seem applicable here.

A possible parapsychological causation should also be considered. One who is acquainted, from first-hand study, with gifted paragnosts and telepathists (or good magicians, for that matter!), is well aware how easily one can see what isn't there and yet solemnly swear to the validity of his experience. There are examples involving multiple witnesses to alleged ghostly apparitions, and examples of telepathically projected visual hallucinations and illusions. In the lives of both of these ladies there was nothing remotely like such spontaneous psychic examples.

In both instances the difficulty is in the interpretation of what Miss Stichler and Mrs. Carow separately experienced at different times and in isolated places, unknown to each other. It would appear they were frightened from what they observed and *not* that they were first frightened because of some other reason and then developed the event as the product of their minds.

A psychiatric opinion can only assist in assessing the reliability of the observers and the interpretation of their experiences. What the ultimate reality is (or was) is another problem.

Psychiatric study of two witnesses who had alleged close contacts with (1) a UFO and its occupant, and (2) two "little men" (occupants) revealed the witnesses to be stable, healthy women. There was no apparent psychiatric explanation for their experiences. Medical-psychiatric techniques can be of value in assessing the reliability of the witness, eliciting data, and evaluating their experiences.

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UFO BELOW CLOUDS OVER CHIPPENHAM

Francis C. Carter

Our contributor, a graphical draughtsman, aged 49, who lives in Walthamstow, London E17, was not a reader of FSR when he made his sighting. He was so impressed by what he saw, that, having learned that there is a journal devoted to the subject, he looked us up in the telephone directory.

DURING the fourth weekend of May, 1969, a friend and I were attending the British National Model Flying Championships at the R.A.F. Airfield at Hulavington, Wiltshire, some six miles north of Chippenham. The championships, an annual event, are sponsored by the Society of Model Aeronautical Engineers, of which we are associate members.

Late on Saturday evening, May 24, approximately between 23.08 hrs. and 23.12 hrs., an orange-coloured disc, ⅜in. apparent diameter to the naked eye, emitting pulsating light, was seen travelling on a definite and steady course of about 70°-80° from the zenith over the town of Chippenham. It was heading N.N.E. in a line between the towns of Malmesbury and Swindon in Wiltshire.

The speed of the object was estimated at between 110 and 180 m.p.h. (light aircraft range) and there was a total absence of noise as from turbo-jet, jet-prop, piston engine or helicopter-type aircraft. The duration of the sighting was two to three minutes. Cloud base at that time was estimated at 3,000 to 4,000ft., 10/10 overcast, with light rain falling. Local weather conditions: damp, misty in patches and temperature about 50° F. Wind direction: North - Westerly, 0-2 knots in the confines of the town, and I would estimate not more than 5 knots above 100ft.

There was no sign of the normal navigation, or winking red lights, as required by the Ministries of Transport and Aviation. The flight path of the object was constant (no apparent trajectory) and it receded into the distance with the light fading and disappearing in proportion to the time elapsed.

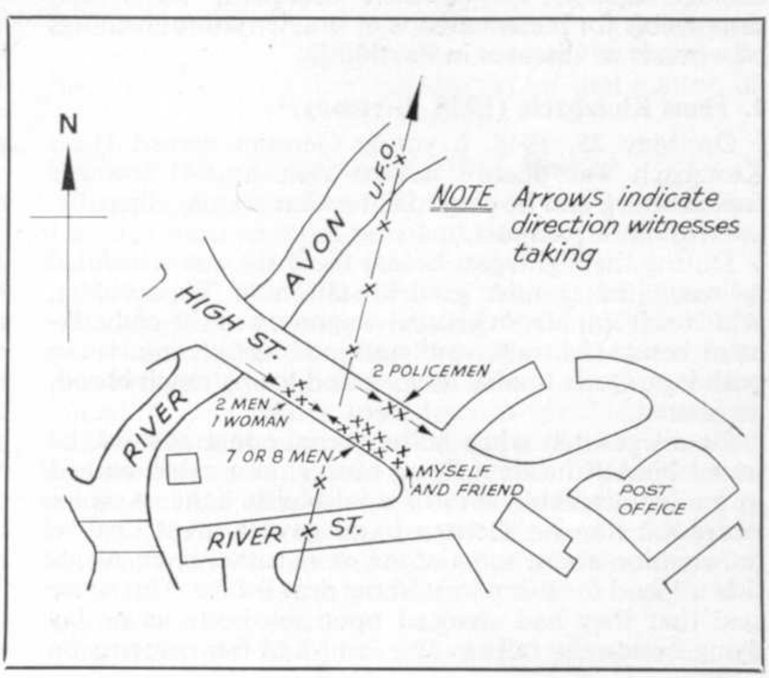
Verification, witnesses and conclusion

Verification of this sighting is confirmed by my friend, Mr. A. Bradley, of Highams Park, London E4,* who has similar qualifications to mine, and similar interests, namely the designing and building, and the flying of radio-controlled model aircraft. I am also an active amateur astronomer, possessing a home-built 6in. reflecting Newtonian telescope.

The sighting was also witnessed by 10 or more persons who were ahead of us by a few yards in the High Street. Two officers of the local constabulary were patrolling on the other side of the road. We called out to them to draw their attention to the object seen.

My personal opinion during the first few seconds of the sighting was that the thing was a hot-air balloon, either a model or full-sized. However, I swiftly realised that this explanation was unsatisfactory because of (a) the direction of the wind in relation to the flight path of the object, and (b) the fact that its speed was far too great for such an object. I might add that in the course of many years of experience in observing the sky, both by day and by night, one becomes conversant in the interpreting of unusual objects such as light reflections on low cloud or in mist, wet roads and attendant reflections, rain droplets on telephone wires and cables, meteorological balloons, kites, odd cloud formations, satellites, meteors and so on. This object was none of these, and I can only conclude that if it was not something to do with defence research, and therefore highly classified, then it remains simply an unidentified flying object.

* Address on file.



HEALING FROM UFOs

Gordon Creighton

"Ye shall know them by their fruits"

ALTHOUGH these matters have not yet been shouted from the rooftops, there are a considerable number of people who realise that the sheer volume of the strange and peculiar things now happening in our world—things very well vouched for, if ordinary human testimony is still held to have any value—seems to be growing rapidly. Some of these happenings present features that mankind might have been tempted to call *miraculous*[1] had this unprogressive term still been in fashion among us.

Throughout all known history there seem to have been tales of healing faculties; of a few individuals who "knew how to line up with the healing powers of the Universe and plug in". But we have no record of any time when there was claimed to be such an outpouring of this power which can bring about instantaneous or wellnigh instantaneous healing of one human being by another.[2] And parallel with this "human healing" (*indeed maybe closely linked with it, for all we know*) there is something *new:* a growing body of evidence that, although many of the so-called "UFO entities" are as hostile and unpleasant towards us as anything we can imagine,[3] there are others among them which are seemingly entirely benevolent towards men and at times able, and willing, to work "miraculous" cures in us. As the subject of healing by or through human agencies lies outside the normal scope of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, I shall say no more about it here, but shall confine myself to summarising seven of these cases in which it has been claimed that UFOs or their occupants have been responsible for instantaneous or praeternatural healings of wounds or diseases in Earthlings.

1. Hans Klotzbach. (1948, Germany)[4]

On May 25, 1948, a young German named Hans Klotzbach was aboard a coal-train headed towards Luxembourg and hoping to enter that country illegally, i.e. without a passport.

During the night, just before the train was scheduled to reach the frontier control-station of Wasserbillig, Klotzbach leapt from his coal-wagon on to the embankment beside the track, and sustained terrible injuries to both legs. Quite unable to walk and losing much blood, he fainted.

He alleges that when he recovered consciousness, he found himself inside a flying saucer, in a cabin bathed in an indescribable sort of opal-bluish light. A voice addressed him (in German) and gave a great deal of information about some of the more cataclysmic events that impend for this planet in the near future. This voice said that they had chanced upon his body as he lay dying beside the railway line, and had felt compassion for him. He listened to the voice, and then dozed off again.

Four days later, Hans Klotzbach came to, and found himself lying on a mossy bank in a small wood just 6 kilometres inside Luxembourg and about 10 kilometres from where he had made his jump. His trousers were thickly encrusted with dried blood and his shoes were full of dried blood. But his injured legs had been totally healed.

2. Fred Reagan. (1951, U.S.A.)[5]

An account of this alleged occurrence came into the hands of Derek Dempster when he was first Editor (January 1955-July 1956) of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. He did not publish it, nor, so far as I can ascertain, did anyone else do so, no doubt because in those days it seemed altogether too preposterous and too fantastic to be true. To be quite honest, I must add that, despite years of trying, I have failed to find anyone who can or will throw any light upon the story for me, or authenticate it. *It may be untrue. But I do not think that it is.* It contains far too many elements which, in this summer of 1969, seem to me to possess the ring of truth but which very understandably may not have seemed to possess it in 1951. If not true, then the story is *prophetic* in too many respects (and that applies to the story of Hans Klotzbach too).

I want to keep the full extraordinary story of Fred Reagan for another occasion. All that concerns us now is that this man is reported to have been flying a Piper Cub light aircraft in the United States in July 1951 when his machine was struck by a pulsating, lozenge-shaped UFO. The wrecked craft and he (with no parachute) were falling, when he began to feel that he was being sucked upwards by some "sticky, clinging force", and he was drawn into the UFO. Inside that mysterious object he found himself in the presence of small glistening beings, about 3ft. tall, that "looked like huge stalks of metallic asparagus". He claimed that these beings somehow spoke to him (in English), apologised for the accident, and subsequently deposited him, unconscious but without even a bruise, in a farmer's meadow beside the wreckage of his aircraft that had fallen several thousand feet, the engine imbedding itself 6ft. into the soil.

Before depositing him, however, the beings gave him a medical examination and, finding that he had what we call "cancer", removed it from his system "as a slight reparation for the loss that we have caused you".

I suggest that, in the light of all that we have heard and learnt about UFOs in the seventeen years that have since elapsed, this weird tale of Fred Reagan is deserving

of the most careful and most objective scrutiny. For it terminates with the following press report, dated from Atlanta, Georgia, May 16, 1952:

"*Fred Reagan, who made headlines last year when he had been a visitor aboard a flying saucer, died today in the State Asylum for the Insane. Cause of death was determined to be degeneration of the brain tissue due to extreme atomic radiation.*

"*Authorities are unable to offer an explanation.*"

No. I do not believe the story of Fred Reagan is entirely fictitious. Exaggerated or embroidered it may well be, in the form in which it has reached me. But we have heard too much since 1951 to be able simply to dismiss it out of hand. As Dr. J. Allen Hynek points out, there may be no proof whatsoever of a particular UFO story, but once a report has been made about it, the existence of that report itself constitutes a *fact*. In this sense the seven reports that I have selected are all facts which we must look at, which we cannot ignore if we claim to be honest in our investigations.

3. Buck Nelson. (1954, U.S.A.)[6]

Buck Nelson, a dweller in one of the U.S.A.'s more rural areas, claimed that, at 4 o'clock on the afternoon of July 30, 1954, he was sitting listening to his radio, when a high-pitched noise and what appeared to be foreign speech jammed the programme, while, outside the house, his pony and his dog were behaving excitedly and wildly. Stepping out, he beheld a disc, at least 50 or so feet in diameter, suspended at a height of 100-200ft. above the house. He ran in and got his camera, by which time there were three discs in the sky and, as his published photograph[7] allegedly shows, he managed to secure one picture showing two of them, his other photos remaining mysteriously blank despite the fact that each time there were UFOs in the viewfinder.

Buck Nelson claimed that he subsequently met the occupants, "normal-sized, big-boned, muscular men", when they landed a number of times on his secluded property, entered his house, and even took him for a flight. What is however of more immediate interest for us in his story is this passage in his account of his first sighting of the discs:

"*The most extraordinary and frightening experience during this visit, however, came when I tried to signal with my flashlight to the disc that had come nearest to me. A bright beam of light, much hotter and brighter than the sun, was thrown on to me, jolting me with a current that threw me to the ground.*

"*Because I suffered from lumbago and neuritis, I was afraid to move and get up, and of getting another jolt. I just watched the discs until they disappeared. When I did get up, however, I was amazed to find the pains had gone. They haven't bothered me since.*"

I am perfectly well aware that nowadays virtually nobody wants to put any credence in Buck Nelson's "contactee story". I am also well aware that he subsequently wrote a booklet about his experiences and said in it that his visitors were either "Martians" or "Venusians"—I forget precisely which.

Nevertheless it is the policy of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW to look most carefully and objectively at every claim that comes to us, no matter how utterly preposterous it may at first sight appear to be.

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I suggest that, in view of all that we have heard and have learnt—if not about UFOs, at least about *UFO reports*—in the fifteen years since Buck Nelson told his story, you will be well advised to approach it with an open mind and be prepared to study every detail. For, if Buck Nelson *invented* this affair, then it seems that many of the features of his account are nothing short of prophetic, as are those of Klotzbach and Reagan. Certain of these features have appeared again and again in other UFO reports since 1951. And I am very sure that few of these other witnesses around the world can have ever heard of Buck Nelson, or, for that matter, of Hans Klotzbach and Fred Reagan.

4. The Dying Cancer Patient. (1957, Brazil)[8]

This account came to FSR from no less an authority than that most eminent Brazilian UFO investigator, Dr. Olavo Fontes, M.D., of Rio de Janeiro.[9]

On May 17, 1958, Dr. Fontes' friend, the journalist João Martins—an equally distinguished UFO investigator—received a letter dated from Rio de Janeiro three days before. It purported to be from a certain woman named Anazia Maria (pseudonym: the lady's name, withheld at her request, is known to FSR). She said that she had recently been working as a maidservant in the household of a wealthy Brazilian family living at Petropolis, in the mountains to the west of Rio de Janeiro, and that they had a daughter who was dying of cancer of the stomach and had been given up by the doctors as a hopeless case.

On the night of October 25, 1957, when the agony

of the patient, "Miss Laiz", seemed to have reached its culmination and morphine injections were no longer helping her, "Anazia Maria" claims that a vivid light appeared outside the window of the patient's room, in which seven members of the family and the maidservant were present. The beam of light next moved nearer and came in and lit up the whole room. Rushing to the window, the son of the family saw a small saucer, from an open hatch of which the small beings descended. "They entered the house. . . . They were 1·20 metres in height, with long yellowish-red hair down to the shoulders, and bright green slanting 'Chinese' eyes."

In silent astonishment the witnesses watched as the two small visitors approached the sick-bed and laid out their instruments upon it. Then one of them placed a hand on the forehead of Sr. "X", the father of the dying girl, and Sr. "X" forthwith began to communicate to him *telepathically* all details about the girl and her illness.

The small beings then illuminated the girl's abdomen with a bluish-white light which lit up the whole of her inside so that the family could see the cancer in her stomach.

The operation for the removal of the cancer lasted about half an hour.

Before taking their leave, the small beings informed Sr. "X" telepathically that the girl would need medicine for a while, and gave him a "hollow ball", of the appearance of steel, containing 30 small white pellets, of which she was to take one daily.

"Miss Laiz" was cured, as her own doctor was able to verify in December 1957. No publicity was given to this case, in accordance with the telepathic promise given to the small beings by the girl's father.

5. Patrol Deputy Robert Goode. (1965, U.S.A.)[10]

During the night of September 3-4, 1965, at the peak of the great North and South American "UFO flap" of that year, Chief Deputy Billy McCoy and Patrol Deputy Robert Goode, of the Sheriff's Department of Brazoria County in the State of Texas, were driving along Highway 36, south of Damon. Early that evening Goode had suffered a painful bite on his left index finger by a pet alligator. The finger had swelled rapidly, bled copiously, and was still throbbing and troubling him quite badly.

Suddenly, at just after midnight, a huge UFO appeared, estimated by them to be at least 200ft. long and 50ft. thick in the centre. They drove off in panic, but not before the UFO had flashed a brilliant beam of light on to their car. This beam fell on Good's left arm and hand, which were out of the window, and he felt a pronounced sensation of heat. Shortly afterwards, he discovered that the pain had entirely gone, the swelling and bleeding had ceased, and the wound had started to heal, which it did with a speed that was quite unnatural.

6. Dr. "X". (1968, France)[11]

As his old friend Aimé Michel has recently reported in a special article for FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, a French doctor was healed by a UFO between 3.55 and 4.05 a.m. in the early morning of November 2, 1968. There were other bizarre features in this sensational case recorded impeccably by M. Michel in FSR's third Special Issue UFO PERCIPIENTS which is, I understand, still available.

Under deep hypnosis, Dr. "X" has since yielded information of a psychological and parapsychological nature and related to his experience with the UFO, but this material has not yet been divulged, and it is not hard to understand that it may be extremely difficult to let the full truth be known.

7. The Case of the Customs Official, (1968, Peru)[12]

On December 9, 1968, "rays" from a flying saucer cured a Peruvian Customs official of myopia and rheumatism. The official said that he had watched the saucer *from the terrace of his house*, and that it had emitted "violet rays" which irradiated his whole face. Since that date, the myopia that had obliged him to wear thick-lensed glasses had disappeared, as well as his rheumatism.

Commenting upon this case (so strikingly similar to the case of Dr. "X" in France and not far distant from it in time) Aimé Michel adds that the Peruvian engineer, Señor Ernanno Maniero, APRO's correspondent in Lima, Peru, has furnished the following very interesting details:

"The incident took place *at 3 o'clock in the morning*, on December 9, 1968. The UFO, which emitted a light that fluctuated between dark red and violet, was at a distance of 2 or 3 kilometres from the witness."

There are the cases. They deserve to be placed on record and studied. If we are mindful of who it is that rules our world and controls the affairs of men, we shall not however expect such reports to make any impact in orthodox medical and scientific circles. It would break the hearts of most scientists to have to admit that such things could be true, and it certainly would not suit the book of those who control the scientists—and will control all of us too if we do not try to remain alert and "awake".

NOTES

1 For general background, see the many books about the phenomena at Lourdes. Also *The Message of Fátima*, by Father Martindale, S.J. Also *Concerning Subud*, by J. G. Bennett (Hodder and Stoughton, London, 1958), *The Path of Subud*, by Husein Rofé (Rider & Company, London, 1959), and *Susila Budhi Dharma*, in High Javanese with Indonesian and English translations, by Muhammad Subud (Mariendals Boktrykkeri A.s., Norway, 1959).

2 In three separate instances I personally have had a "ringside seat" when paranormal psychic operations have been in progress, the body being opened up with scarcely any loss of blood, painlessly, and then closed up again within but a few minutes. There have been doctors present (brave men!) and the operations have been filmed and photographed. Those who are interested may like to know that the two countries in which the most remarkable of these "psychic operations" have been taking place in recent years are the Philippine Islands and Brazil. For reports, see scores of articles and despatches in the Brazilian press. Also the books *Wonder Healers of the Philippines*, by Harold Sherman (Psychic Press, London, 1967), and *The Moon And Two Mountains*, by Pedro McGregor (Souvenir Press, London, 1966). The first-named of these works deals with the incredible kitchen-table operations of the Filipino medium-healer, Antonio Agpaoa, and the second-named deals in part with the equally fantastic operations performed by the Brazilian "surgeon with the rusty knife", José Pedro de Freitas, better known by his nickname of

Zé Arigó. Equally remarkable is the other Brazilian miracle operator, the Rio taxi-driver Lourival de Freitas, who has been to Britain and whom I know well and have watched in action. A close friend and reader of FSR, the British psychic investigator Anne Dooley (who has herself been operated on by him), has watched him here in Britain and has also spent three months studying him at work in Brazil. She will shortly be publishing a book here about him and his doings.

One notable thing about all this is that the normal rules governing our workaday world seem to be suspended when these phenomena are occurring. Thus, just as at Lourdes, nobody seems ever to have been infected by the water into which so many thousands of diseased and even putrescent bodies are plunged, so Tony Agpaoa and Zé Arigó and Lourival de Freitas use unsterilised kitchen knives, razor-blades, scissors, and penknives, with total unconcern, and *never infect a patient*, nor does the patient feel any pain, while still entirely conscious.

[3] See the many accounts of hostile and harmful UFO entities in recent issues of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. Also the paperbacks *Flying Saucers Are Hostile* and *New UFO Breakthrough*, by Brad Steiger and Joan Whritenour. I take no issue with these authors as to their subject matter, all of which I fear is no doubt 100 per cent accurate and is horrific, but I think they mislead readers and distort the whole issue by suggesting that *all* UFO denizens are hostile. There is indeed immense evidence to show that throughout all known history there have been two great forces at work in our world, the forces which we know as those of Good and Evil. I have written the present article because I think it is vitally—perhaps crucially—important that we do not lose our perspective. That benevolent UFO entities exist I have no shred of doubt. I have also no shred of doubt that there are *others*, both among our own people as well as alien beings, who are determined that Earthmen shall remain in the dark as to the existence of such benevolent powers. If so, it is not difficult to seek the reason why. . . .

[4] From private correspondence between myself and Hans P. Klotzbach, and Herr Klotzbach's published account, in German, of his experience. (Rolf Koch, Luzern, 1962.)

[5] From typewritten account of the Reagan story, in my possession. Compare this case with that of the late Mr. E. A. Bryant in the fantastic Scoriton affair, of which it is possible that not all the details are fictitious. (See *The Scoriton Mystery*, by Eileen Buckle: Neville Spearman, London) and *Postscript to Scoriton*, by Norman Oliver (privately printed).

[6] See original account, *A Strange Tale from Missouri*, by Buck Nelson. In issue No. 2 of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, May/June 1955.

[7] See photograph illustrating original article as given in note 6.

[8] See *Dying Girl Saved by Humanoid Surgeons*, by Dr. Olavo Teixeira Fontes, M.D., in FSR, September/October 1967.

[9] Dr. Olavo Teixeira Fontes died on May 9, 1968, so it may be thought that I must call him "the late" Dr. Fontes. I am however incorrigibly old-fashioned and unprogressive in my views. Dr. Fontes has not ceased to exist for me, and so, so far as I am concerned, he shall not be "the late".

[10] See *The Greatest Flap Yet?—Part III*, by Jerome Clark, in FSR, May/June 1966.

[11] For full account, as published so far, see Aimé Michel's article *The Strange Case of Dr. "X"*, in FSR Special Issue No. 3, UFO PERCIPIENTS.

[12] See Reuter message of December 18, 1968, from Lima, Peru, which appeared in the Paris paper *France Soir* of the following day. Also in *La Domenica del Corriere*, Italy, of January 7, 1969.

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Correspondence is invited from our readers, but they are asked to keep their letters short. Unless letters give the sender's full name and address (not necessarily for publication) they cannot be considered. The Editor would like to remind correspondents that it is not always possible to ackowledge every letter personally, so he takes this opportunity of thanking all who write to him.

Mr. Trench replies to M. Michel

Sir,—I have a high regard for Aimé Michel's work in the UFO field, as well as for his books and many fine articles. However, in his letter (FSR, May/June 1969) he has criticised the early period of the REVIEW, subsequent to Derek D. Dempster's editorship and prior to that of the late Waveney Girvan. It was during that interim period of about three years that I was editor of FSR.

Michel refers to this period as the Middle Ages compared with the previous Classical one, and also states that a good proportion of the articles were "devoted to contact stories or to pseudo-psychism and with no bearing on para-psychology which is a respectable science."

It is my contention that the REVIEW published between 1956-59 a remarkably high standard of articles as it has always done under the respective editorships of Messrs. Dempster, Girvan and Bowen. Some of the scientific writers who contributed were Dr. M. K. Jessup, Professor Charles A. Maney, Dr. H. Percy Wilkins, Dr. Bernard E. Finch, Charles H. Gibbs-Smith, Dr. W. Gordon Allen (a contributor to *Beyond Condon* . . .), C. F. Krafft and Wilbert E. Smith, former head of the Canadian Project Magnet.

Other contributors included Desmond Leslie, John Lade, Derek D. Dempster, Bryant and Helen Reeve, Waveney Girvan, Antonio Ribera, N. Meade Layne, A. R. Holden and W. H. Watson.

The late Arthur Constance, author of *The Inexplicable Sky*, contributed a series under the title *This Amazing Universe*. Another regular contributor was W. Schroeder, author of *Practical Astronomy*. His "From an Astronomer's Notebook" was very popular.

Contactee contributors included George Adamski, George Hunt Williamson, Howard Menger, Dino Kraspedon, Daniel W. Fry, Philip Rodgers and Dr. T. Lobsang Rampa.

I have not mentioned all the contributors during that period, but would emphasise that FSR was a serious journal in those days as it is now. Some of the scientific writers mentioned wrote several articles for the REVIEW. Professor Charles A. Maney, head of the department of Physics at Defiance College, Defiance, Ohio, contributed many studies in depth of various aspects of the UFO. The late Dr. H. Percy Wilkins, well-known lunar authority, wrote several first-rate articles for me.

It is true that a large number of contactee articles were published. The contactee contributors listed earlier were very much in vogue over a decade ago and our readers wanted to know their stories. At that time the contact stories were part of the UFO picture, and therefore news. Today, our thinking on the subject has changed. The REVIEW is once more looking at contacts, perhaps with a different approach.

Incidentally, during my period of editorship the REVIEW pulled off several fantastic news scoops. For instance, the May/June 1958 issue carried the exclusive story of the Portuguese Air Force pilots who spent 40 minutes in the air with UFOs. This was a great story and we were indebted to Señor D. Alves, our Lisbon correspondent at the time, for his prompt action in interviewing the squadron commander, Captain Ferreira, at Ota Air Base, and for sending us the signed story, together with pictures of the pilots.

On the whole, it would seem that the period 1956-59 under my editorship was an exciting and worthwhile one. I would not place it in the "Middle Ages" or below par.

Finally, I prefer not to be dogmatic as Aimé Michel is over the claims of the late George Adamski. In his letter Michel states he took both Waveney Girvan and his predecessor (myself) to task over this issue. I hold no brief, one way or the other, as regards Adamski, and prefer to keep an open mind.

Brinsley Le Poer Trench, London SW10, July 5, 1969.

A BUFORA view of John A. Keel

Sir,—Your correspondent Keel has recently presented several thousand words of ufology to the readers of both the FSR and your excellent edited collection of papers under the title "BEYOND CONDON . . .". I disagree with Keel's method of approach to ufology and by way of encouraging discussion I would like to put forward some contrary views.

The UFO phenomena are extremely varied and complex in nature. Keel thinks that this variety is objective[1]; but he is forgetting one very basic factor that must not be overlooked when considering the methodology of UFO investigation. The ufologist does not investigate UFOs, he investigates *UFO-Reports, or at best UFO-Accounts.*[2] These *Reports* or *Accounts* are the products of human beings with varying abilities to remember and translate into words what basically is a visual phenomenon. The very variety of the witnesses, the subjects, themselves determines to a large extent the variety to be found in the objects. A clear example of this can be found in those rare cases where many people report seeing the same identifiable phenomenon.[3]

Any "overview"[4] of *UFO-Accounts* is likely to reflect this (perplexing) variety, and by their nature *UFO-Reports* are going to add to this complexity. The process of UFO research should consist of three stages. The first part is to proceed from the receipt of a *UFO-Report* to the acquisition of *UFO-Accounts* from as many witnesses of the same phenomenon as possible. This process, as Keel has pointed out,[5] frequently leads to a snowball effect producing many more reports. This effect was also observed by Pace and Stanway during their investigations around Stoke-on-Trent.[6] Next must follow individual evaluation of each UFO case to classify from the accumulated material those reports that can be attributed to known or hypothesised causes, including alien intervention. Finally the cases built up should be examined within geographical and temporal frameworks for comparisons between the cases from different countries and different years. This process can either be done from the prior evaluation or without recourse to it, but if done without recourse then the prior evaluations should be viewed in the context of any geographical or temporal correlations found, and *vice versa*. The two examinations cannot be applied in isolation or spurious results are bound to appear.

I cannot complete this letter without a word or two on other observations by Keel. Firstly Keel has clearly misinterpreted the extension of Michel's straight-line theories (orthoteny) to Vallée's great circle alignments.[7] Keel's circular path from Michigan to Manitoba via Illinois, Nebraska, Wyoming, Montana and Saskatchewan is a circle on a Mercator map of North America, it is not a great circle route around the

Earth. A great circle route lies along the intersection of a diametral plane through the Earth and the surface of the Earth. Keel's circle is no more significant than many of Michel's straight lines or Smith's parabolas.[8]

Secondly, satellite re-entries[9] do take appreciable amounts of time, are spectacular, and can be seen over large areas of countryside. The re-entry of 1968-102B, Cosmos 253 rocket, over Great Britain was observed[10] from the Hebrides to Kent, a distance of more than 500 miles, small by American standards but hardly insignificant.

In passing it is of interest to note that the number of reports received by the B.A.A. of the Cosmos re-entry (over 150) tallies well with that derived by means of the Condon Report's formulae for this purpose.[11]

Stephen Smith, M.A. (Director of Research, BUFORA), July 7, 1969.

REFERENCES

1 Keel, J. A., *The Time Cycle Factor*, FLYING SAUCER REVIEW, 15, 3, p. 9.

2 Miller, S., speaking at BUFORA Research Seminar, Cambridge University, on April 19, 1969, on UFO reporting and the pitfalls defined the following chain of events from *UFO-Event* via *UFO-Account* to *UFO-Report* each one step further from the actual UFO and one step more inaccurate a portrayal of the UFO.

3 *Scientific Study of Unidentified Flying Objects*, the Condon Report, pp. 567 *et seq.*, Chapter 2, Section VI, by W. K. Hartmann.

4 Keel, J. A., *The "Flap" Phenomenon in the United States*, included in BEYOND CONDON . . ., FSR Special Edition, June 1969, p. 24.

5 *Ibid.*, p. 13.

6 Stanway, R. H., and Pace, A. R., *Flying Saucer Report, UFOs Unidentified, Undeniable*, published privately February 1968.

7 Vallée, J., and Vallée, J., *Challenge to Science, The UFO Enigma*, Neville Spearman, 1967.

8 Smith, S. L., as yet unpublished account of how all British sightings can be shown to lie on intersecting parabolas with ley crossings at their foci.

9 As reference 4, p. 24, end of column 2.

10 Miles, H., Journal of the British Astronomical Association, 79, 2, p. 156.

11 As reference 3. On p. 587 Hartmann derives three formulae of interest to us here, relating the duration and position of a short-period atmospheric event to the numbers of witnesses, recovered reports, and recovered photographs. If we make some first-order approximations of values for these formulae in the case of the Cosmos 253 re-entry we arrive at the following:

N	= population capable of seeing the event	= 35,000,000
t	= duration of the event (from report)	= 30 sec.
1/C(w)	= witness factor from ref. (3)	= 10,000
1/C(r)	= report factor	= 6,000,000
1/C(p)	= photo factor	= 5,000,000,000

From these we have:

Predicted no. witnesses	= 105,000	(actual unknown)
,, ,, reports	= 175	(actual over 150)
,, ,, photos	= 0·2	(actual was one)

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THE 'SUPERIOR' TECHNOLOGY

Some Generalities

John A. Keel

"A SUPERIOR intelligence with an advanced technology" is busy keeping a benevolent watch over us, or so we have been told by assorted authorities for years. Actually, the marvellous "space ships" built by that "superior technology" seem to be made from spit and baling wire. Let's take a look at the record.

Since 1897 (remember Captain Hooton?),[1] there have been scores of reports in which the witnesses claimed to have observed the UFO pilots busily making repairs on their craft. The damned things are always breaking down. In case after case, we have been told how the Ufonauts have climbed out of their machines to examine the undercarriage or to hammer away, twist bolts and effect repairs. The modern stories range from Signor Monguzzi's controversial 1952 account to Eddie Laxton's encounter on an early morning in March 1966.[2] In both of these reports, the human-sized Ufonaut dismounted to inspect the underside of his product of a "superior technology" with some kind of flashlight.

There have been so many of these "repair" incidents from Australia to South Africa that they constitute a pattern in themselves. It seems that the same action is carried out over and over again, in different places, and in front of different witnesses.

In addition, we have endless accounts of wobbling UFOs going out of control and even exploding. Charles Fort cited several. There were crashes and "repairs" in the Scandinavian flap of 1934. The things blew up repeatedly all over Europe during 1946. The first major UFO sighting of 1947, the weird Maury Island case, involved a doughnut-shaped object in trouble.

A trail of debris

Not only are the objects unstable and jerry-built, but they are constantly falling apart. Again and again they have left debris behind after landing. Usually this debris was in the form of an oil-like composition made up of silicon and alumina. All these wretched things have leaky hydraulic systems! They also manage to dump small pieces of aluminium and magnesium all over the landscape. Pieces always seem to be falling off them.[3]

A year ago, during a visit to New York's Kennedy Airport, I purposefully visited the runway maintenance crew. I wanted to find out just how much oil and metal junk was collected from the runways of one of the busiest airports in the world. I was told that it was rare for a piece of metal to turn up on the runways. Occasionally a small part such as a bolt, would drop off of a small private plane. But if even a fuel tank cover fell off a big airliner we would have a major disaster on our hands. Infrequently a hydraulic line will rupture and spew oil out. The plane is quickly grounded for repairs and the oil slick is cleaned up.

Conclusion: our clumsy, crude, inferior flying machines are far more efficient and reliable than the wonderful "space ships" of the flying saucer "people".

If you want to speculate, you can find a number of explanations for these "repair reports". This is a good way to make their descent and landing seem logical to the observer. In other words, the repairs are staged for the benefit of the witnesses. Or, the objects only land on our planet when they are in trouble. Or, a "space war" is going on, as some ufologists have suggested, and these accidents and UFO disasters are a result of the secret battle taking place in our sky.[4]

Repairs by mini-people

One of the most intriguing "repair" stories I have seen comes from Seattle, Washington, in the summer of 1965. The witness awoke around 3.0 a.m. to see a small football-shaped object fly into her window. She suffered akinesia and was unable to move or scream as tripod legs extended from the object and it landed neatly on her bedroom floor. Half-a-dozen tiny people climbed out and went to work making repairs on their craft. When they finished the job, they hopped back in and flew off into the night.[5]

This story is interesting for several reasons. I have been told of many "mini-people" encounters in the course of my investigations, but they are so seemingly absurd that none have been published. It is important that the witnesses nearly always suffer paralysis (akinesia) during these sightings. This same phenomenon is found in the many psychic accounts of bedroom visitants. Parapsychologists have long speculated that the entities somehow manage to materialise by utilising some form of energy radiating from the percipient. The more intelligent contactees speak of this as an "energy exchange". It is so common that I have labelled it "kinetic vampirism" . . . feasting upon the motivating energy of the percipient, thus inducing temporary paralysis.

The young lady in Washington thought she was awake and was actually seeing the "mini-people". Perhaps she was experiencing some form of hallucination. If you examine the vast "fairy" lore you will find many comparable incidents placed in the "fairy" frame of reference instead of the UFO frame.

A case of "kinetic vampirism"

Kinetic vampirism has not really been discussed in the readily available UFO literature, so I think we can take the following report seriously:

"*On a warm June evening in* 1962, *Gregory Sciotti, then* 18, *woke up around* 11.30 *p.m. with the feeling that there was prowler in the house. He was alone in his home near Turtle Creek, Pennsylvania, for his mother worked on the night shift in a nearby factory.*

"*There was a light in the room,*" *Mr. Sciotti wrote to me in* 1967. "*I quickly tried to get up and found it impossible to move. I tried to turn my head to see where the light was coming from. This I also found impossible. It seems as though the only control I had was over my eyelids. The feeling I had was something like when you're very tired you know, just too tired to move. Then I heard something on the steps just outside the door. Something like a heavy breathing sound. I heard it moving around. I tried to scream to find out if I was dreaming . . . but I couldn't do anything but move my eyelids. The light went out and it was like I was pushing on something heavy and it suddenly moved.*"

He ran down the stairs, badly frightened, grabbed a rifle and loaded it, and called for his dog Teddy, a Collie, who, he knew, was somewhere in the house. But Teddy was gone. He searched the grounds around the house with a flashlight. He had another dog which was kept tied in the yard. That animal was also gone.

The next night, he continued, he was sitting in his car in the driveway, talking with a girlfriend, when a strange object rose up from the woods behind the house. Four windows were visible on a dark oval shape as it passed between the moon and the young couple. It was not an airplane, he declared, and no trace was ever found of the missing dogs.

In psychic literature, tales of nocturnal akinesia are almost unlimited. For example, in his book, *The Edge of the Unknown* (1930), Sir Arthur Conan Doyle tells how it happened to him. He was, he said, "acutely awake, but utterly unable to move" as he heard someone walk over to him and whisper: "Doyle, I come to tell you that I am sorry". After a moment, his paralysis left him and he turned to stare into the empty darkness.

Young Sciotti's alleged experience falls into this uneasy category. He was immobilised while his two dogs were removed forever. The next night he saw a UFO.

Akinesis, UFOs and Fairy Legends

When we are able to examine the experiences of UFO percipients in greater depth we may find that akinesis is not an effect of a UFO apparition but is, instead, *a contributing cause*. The "mini-people" in that Seattle bedroom may have materialised by utilising the energy from the witness herself. The "little men" in M. Masse's lavender patch may have "used" him in somewhat the same way.

The "fairies" of Ireland used to paralyse folk and distorted reality in all kinds of "magical" ways. Whole villages have been involved in celebrated, well-documented "fairy" incidents. The "Trolls" of Scandinavia and the elves of Germany's Black Forest may have been part of the same package, along with the "Stick Indians" and the legendary "Tricksters" of the North American Indians.

As Meade Layne and Allen Greenfield[6] have postulated, perhaps from time-to-time our planet is over-run with these characters, not from outer space, but some fantastic world beyond the range of our limited senses.

Fantastic games?

This means that many of our coveted UFO sightings are, in fact, merely induced hallucinations and distortions of reality. That "superior technology" may be a fantasy and those endless "repairs" are merely part of the game that is being played with us.

Another part of the game involves artifacts. The "fairy" lore is filled with anecdotes about people who tried to capture "fairies" or proof of their existence, only to suffer in the end. In UFO lore, we have many game-like repetitions of the artifact factor. Antonio Villas Boas tried unsuccessfully to steal an instrument from the "space ship". Betty Hill was given a book, briefly, but the "Captain" took it away from her again. Carroll Watts in Texas tried to swipe an instrument in much the same manner as Villas Boas, but it was taken away from him, too.[7] There are many lesser known cases. A Long Island contactee whose story lurks in my files, far too sensational ever to be published, tried to steal an object while aboard a saucer, only to have it taken away from him at the last minute. This was in early 1967 before either the Hill story or Villas Boas case was well known to American Ufologists.

So we have defined two of their games: the "repair" tactic and the "stolen artifact" game. Perhaps many of the water incidents belong in this category. After all, "fairies" were often found by streams, pailing water. In April 1897, several contacts took place near wells and streams while the Ufonauts replenished their water supplies. Why would they land on inhabited farms and draw water when they could have done it completely unnoticed in isolated streams and lakes? Need we spell out the answer? They wanted to be observed. Why do they land on highways to inspect their landing gear? Why not land, instead, on remote hilltops and deserts? It is possible that they even chose to land on that Italian mountain in 1952 because they saw Signor Monguzzi flourishing his Kodak.

Their broken-down "spaceships" will undoubtedly continue to land in front of isolated witnesses while repairs are effected. They will pose for more photographs and we, of course, will decide that the photographers are hoaxsters and money-grabbing publicity seekers. We have been crying for "evidence" for twenty years, yet we have rejected nearly all the evidence they have handed to us on a silver platter. Adamski and Watts took photos which were just too good to be true. Therefore they were obviously trying to trick us. Aluminium, magnesium and silicon have turned up at UFO sites by the pound . . . but no self-respecting "superior technology" would use such ordinary materials.

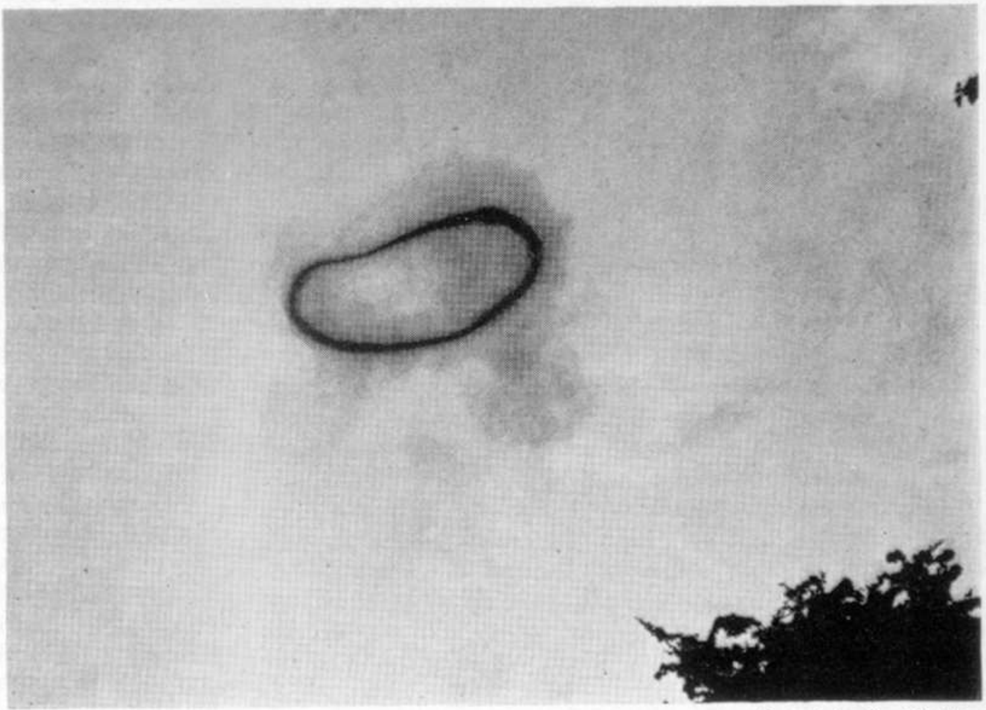
It is my contention that a good part of all this has been planned and skilfully executed, not by random practical jokers but by the UFO source itself. The problem has been our methods for evaluating these events. If we wish hard enough and long enough, one of these things is really apt to land on the White House lawn. While the President and his staff watch, a little

(*continued on page 29*)

WHERE THERE'S SMOKE . . .

John D. Llewellyn

ON Wednesday, June 18, 1969, Mr. Carl Robbins observed and photographed a thick ring of black smoke which he described as being 50ft. above the ground and about 50ft. across. "It looked like a thick rubber band moving from West to East with a rolling motion. At three points on the ring I had the impression that it was burning away similarly to a fuse, with smoke whirling and dispersing at these points." There were many witnesses to this phenomenon which appeared soon after 9.0 p.m. over the streets of Bordesley Green, a suburb of Birmingham, England.



Copyright: Carl Robbins

Picture 1. Bordesley Green, Birmingham, 9.10 p.m., June 18, 1969.

On August 3, 1965, at 11.30 a.m. —witness's estimate, although the time was later shown to have been 12.38 p.m. Pacific Daylight Time— Mr. Rex Heflin stated that he observed and photographed an aerial object while working as a highway inspector for Orange County Highways Department, California, U.S.A. In photograph No. 4 of the Heflin set, a similar black ring appears which Heflin states was the smoke-like vapour which remained where the UFO was last seen.

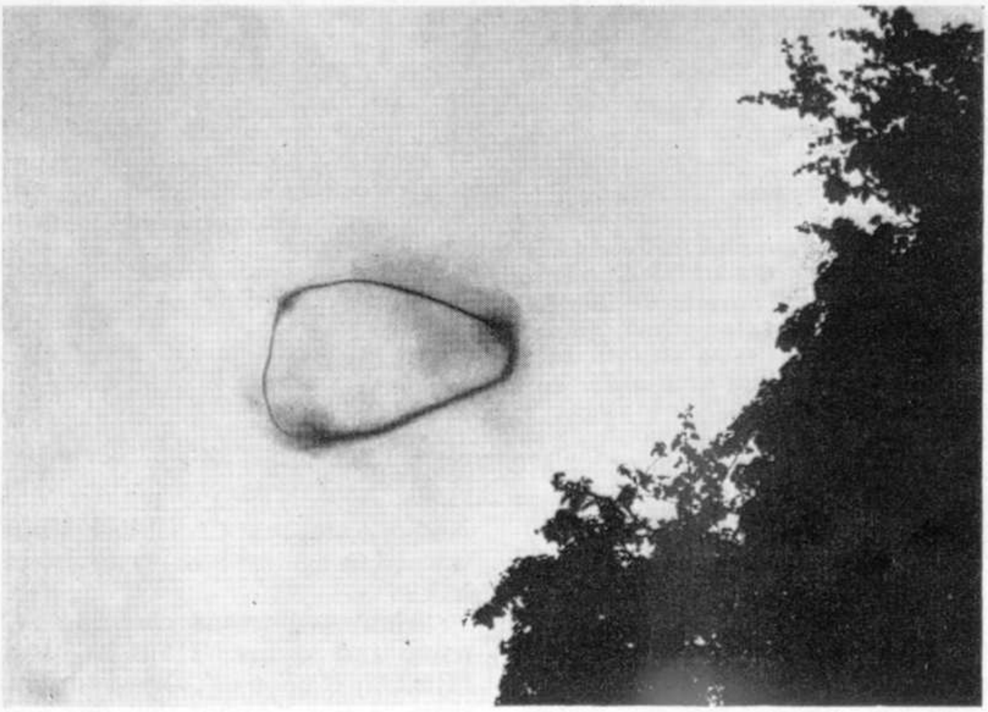
The photographs of the Bordesley Green rings appear to be identical to that in Heflin's No. 4 photograph. A report of the Heflin photographs was published in the January/February 1968 issue of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW. The author was Ralph Rankow, formerly photographic consultant to NICAP of Washington, D.C. The sighting remains controversial after a number of expert evaluations, the latest of which was that by John R. Gray in FSR for March/April 1969.

The *Birmingham Post* of June 19, 1969, published two photographs which, we were told, were taken within a few minutes of each other. A report of the incident was also carried, in which an official of Birmingham Meteorological Office was quoted as saying he could think of no natural reason for the rings. Dr. John Fremlin, Professor of Applied Radioactivity at Birmingham University, mentioned "pranks" and said: "I can't imagine it was a natural phenomenon." It had been suggested that a fire was the cause, but a spokesman for Birmingham Fire Service said the Service had not dealt with any fires in the Bordesley Green area.

On June 20 the *Birmingham Post* published a letter from a Miss Rebecca Harvey of Bordesley Green, explaining that the smoke ring was caused by children who had thrown a petrol or paraffin can on to one of the fires of a refuse tip: "There was an explosion," she wrote, "and a big mushroom of smoke and bright flame. As the smoke went higher, it developed into a thick black ring."

Another witness was reported in the *Birmingham Post* as thinking the smoke ring came from a nearby factory, but on June 21 a letter in the *Birmingham Evening Mail* gave a somewhat different report. The writer was Mr. Arnold W. Ashby, of Ward End, who told how: "The smoke ring that appeared in the sky was observed from my garden as descending from a great height at a fairly rapid rate. It had a diameter increasing from about 2ft. to a mile and a half as it finally dispersed. It disappeared at about 500ft. in the form of black smoke similar to that emitted from diesel-engined vehicles. The movement of the ring was from West to East in a continuous descent."

I obtained a report of how he



Copyright: Carl Robbins

Picture 2. Seconds after picture 1. Observe the active "lumps."

came to observe and photograph the rings from Mr. Robbins:

"I was driving along Charles Road, Bordesley Green, Birmingham, on 18th June, 1969, at approximately 9.10 p.m., when a huge ring of smoke came into view ahead of me. It was almost a perfect circle at times, but distorted slightly in the breeze as it rolled slowly over the sky like a large rubber band. At a very rough estimate I would say that the ring was about 50ft. in diameter.

"It appeared as a thick ring of black, oily smoke having some sort of inner core around which it was burning. There were three equally spaced lumps round the ring which appeared to be burning a little more fiercely than the rest.

"After about five minutes the smoke started to burn away from one of these lumps in each direction towards the next. Then the smoke between these last two lumps burned away leaving a thin ring of what appeared to be smoke or gas. This reminded me of some sort of fuse burning down.

"The thin ring remained for another three or four minutes with smoke still lingering around the three lumps. Then the whole lot faded away.

"Camera—Pentax S1.A,
single lens reflex.
Focus—infinity.
Exposure— $\frac{1}{125}$ at f.8.
Film removed from camera and processed by *Birmingham Post and Mail*.

(signed) C. ROLLINS.
29.6.69."

After all the other explanations had been given, I came across one of a type with which UFO researchers are very familiar. A police spokesman at Bordesley Green is stated to have said: "We received a report that it was *a gaggle of Canadian black geese flying in circular formation*."

THE 'SUPERIOR' TECHNOLOGY

(*continued from page 27*)

man 3ft. high will climb out with a flashlight and a monkey wrench and go to work on the landing gear. A fleet of jeeps and tanks will surround the area. Newsmen's cameras will be confiscated and the object will melt away. Then a general will hold a press conference and announce that the whole thing was just a publicity stunt for a new science-fiction movie.

There is no other way to play the "game". It's a helluva lot easier to denounce the phenomenon than to try to explain it.

NOTES

[1] Captain Hooton's full story appears in *The Strange Case of the 1897 Airship* by Jerome Clark, FSR, July/August 1966. Hooton described a number of important minor elements which are also found in many modern contact stories. He heard a continual hissing sound, as have many modern claimants, including Ronnie Hill, the North Carolina boy who allegedly photographed a "little man" (FSR, January/February 1969). This could be a subjective medical effect known as *tinnitus*. Hooton also mentioned that the UFO "pilot" was wearing "smoked glasses". Goggles and "wraparound sunglasses" have been described in several modern accounts.

[2] For a summary of both of these cases see, *Never Mind the Saucer, Did You See the Guys Who Were Driving?* by John Keel, TRUE, February 1967. Like most researchers, I dismissed the Monguzzi photographs as "tabletop photography" at first, but after collecting a good deal of information from European sources and having objective professional photographers examine the photographs carefully, I now think that there is a chance that the photographs could be genuine. The meticulous editors of TRUE independently agreed with this and published one of them.

[3] See *Humanoids Encountered at Baleia* by Professor H. B. Aleixo, FSR, January/February 1969. Also *Our Skies Are Full of Junk* by John Keel, FATE, March 1969.

[4] FSR's Editor, Charles Bowen, wrestling speculatively with ideas on the possible intrusion of entities from other realities (other times, or "dimensions"), alluded to suggestions of such a "war" situation in an article, *Time, Saucers and the Fourth Dimension*, in FSR, May/June 1963, when Waveney Girvan was Editor.

[5] Investigated by Jack Jenkins of Seattle, Washington.

[6] See *The Alternate Reality Theory* by Allen Greenfield, FSR Special Issue No. 2, BEYOND CONDON . . .

[7] For the full story of the Carroll Watts case, based upon the first-hand investigation of the late Captain Robert Loftin, see *Behind the F.B.I's Undercover UFO Investigation* by John Keel, MEN magazine, October 1968.

UFOs AND SIGNS OF THE TIMES

Malcolm Dickson

Our contributor describes himself as "an artist, successful but virtually unknown, aged 27, interested in Ufology since childhood and a BUFORA member for four years." Discussing his article, Mr. Dickson states: "There have been any number of UFO-cultist misinterpretations of scriptural eschatology but, so far, no scripturally-based interpretations of UFO-cultism. . . . I have sought to redress the balance, and . . . have outlined 'conclusions' susceptible of a wider application as regards the 'demonological' aspects of UFO-phenomena."

THE ensuing scriptural foray into the field of Ufology will be found to arrive at "conclusions" diametrically opposed to those contrived by the converse and more prevalent procedure: that of making ufological forays into the field of Scripture. Too often texts have been ransacked and brutalised into providing some semblance of support for a neo-dogma of UFO-salvationism; and too rarely (if at all) has the scripturally unknowledgeable ufologist been equipped to recognise that the cultist claims are doctrinally untenable and animated by a sinister but clearly identifiable motive. Rationalistic objections to cultism, although justified, fail to strike at the heart of the problem; for subjective mystifications can be induced from without as well as from within. This preliminary examination of some of the darker aspects of the UFO enigma in the light of Christian eschatological doctrine should serve to present the other side of the coin and might perhaps impose a thoughtful silence upon the saucer-evangelists (the terrestrial ones, that is) whose lot appears by no means as hopeful as they have been led to believe.

All quasi-eschatological warnings from flying friends and from their earthbound public-relations officers are couched in Biblical doctrine and terminology, and therefore a challenge from any but a scriptural standpoint is not intrinsically relevant. The "end of the age" prophecies of Christ (Matthew xxiv, 1-51; Luke xxi, 5-36) have been most frequently abused in the cause of UFO-salvationism, and so the tenets of the latter must be examined in the light of the principles of the former, with which they claim to correspond.

Call for "belief"

The alleged extraterrestrials who ostensibly have our interests at heart have warned that our planet is verging upon its Last Day and will be totally destroyed, either by nuclear incontinence or, in some versions, by mysterious "natural causes". We are consoled to learn, however, that if we will only "believe" in the saucers—and not just in the logical sense of acknowledging their apparent existence, but in the illogically extended sense of having *faith* in them—then we shall enter the fold of "the chosen" to be "saved" by an eleventh-hour UFO-pickup. The scriptural angels appointed to gather up the "chosen" are cultistically rendered as the saucers, and the scriptural New Age—"a new heaven and a new earth"[1]—is taken as referring to the planetary paradise to which the *élite* will be transported. "The Son of Man coming on the clouds of heaven with great power and glory" is not normally referred to; the saucer-evangelists seem at one with the dyspeptic minions of the "new theology" in admitting only as little of the truly Supernatural as proves digestible or "functional".

Deception at work

Irrespective of predispositions and from a detached viewpoint, a cursory reading of the above-cited Gospel passages might lead one to conclude that the saucer-eschatology is compatible with the scriptural. It is only when one makes a more exhaustive comparison that one glimpses the deception at work. And one sees that Christ has in fact warned us against it in no uncertain terms.

"Many will come claiming my name and saying, 'I am he', and 'The Day is upon us'. Do not follow them."[2] For "About that day and hour no one knows; not even the angels in heaven; not even the Son; only the Father."[3] And so, when self-styled celestial deliverers claim to know the exact day and hour they pretend to a knowledge proper to "only the Father", and are perpetuating the impertinence of the "fallen angel" who sought to overrule Divine Authority. In setting themselves above the angels they identify themselves as the "lying spirits", and in usurping the authority of the Son they betray themselves to be the lackeys of anti-Christ. We are most specifically forewarned concerning these cheap-jack pseudo-messiahs and wonder-workers who seek to seduce us with apparently supernatural novelties and cosmic cure-alls: "There will be . . . in the sky terrors and great portents."[4] "Imposters will come . . . and they will produce great signs and wonders to mislead even God's chosen, if such a thing were possible. See, I have forewarned you. If they tell you, 'He is there in the wilderness', do not go out."[5]

Threat of cataclysm

A further deviation peculiar to the UFO-prophecies is that they warn not of the scriptural "end of the *age*" but of a wholly unscriptural "end of the *world*". Such is our pathological involvement and insulation within this current *milieu* that we are all too liable to confuse our ears with our elbows and ends

with beginnings. The scriptural "end of the age" implies not a world-conflagration but simply the irrevocable termination of the present "world-order" and the inception of the "new order". The transition, however, will be made through a "time of troubles", "a time of great distress, such as has never been from the beginning of the world until now, and never will be again. If that time of troubles were not cut short, no living thing could survive; but for the sake of God's chosen, it will be cut short."[6] But our flying friends claim it will be cut short by nothing save a total world-consuming cataclysm.

And they tell us accordingly that we must avail ourselves of salvation *before* the "end". However, when we turn to the more trustwórthy Authority we learn, on the contrary, that only "the man who holds out *to the end* will be saved"[7] and that "As soon as the distress of those days *has passed* . . . *Then* will appear in heaven the sign that heralds the Son of Man."[8] Clearly we are advised not to succumb to any prematurely offered salvations, for "Wherever the corpse is, there the vultures will gather."[9] Man has grown cadaverous in respect of spiritual discernment, and so the vultures gather overhead to offer him damnation in disguise. And damnation must always be disguised; otherwise no one would choose it. As the wily Paul wrote: "Put on all the armour which God provides, so that you may be able to stand firm against the *devices* of the devil. For our fight is not against human foes, but against *cosmic powers*, against the authorities and potentates of this *dark world*, against *the superhuman forces of evil in the heavens*."[10]

The reader is invited to study the quoted scriptural passages in order to ascertain that nothing has been quoted out of context and that no disingenuous juggling has been perpetrated, none being necessary. He is also invited to consider how it can be that certain persons persistently cite these prophecies in support of a saucer doctrine which, as has been demonstrated, has no scriptural or doctrinal justification whatever. Those "prophets" must necessarily be acquainted with the relevant passages; how, then, have they failed to perceive the obvious import? Deliberate misrepresentation can be ruled out; for why should they risk exposing themselves by drawing attention to the authentic prophecy? Unless perhaps in the confidence that of the gullible very few will bother to go to the texts for themselves and that even fewer will understand what they read.

Psychic factor

More probably, an *idée fixe* has been inculcated at the psychic level and takes preponderance over such considerations as logic and proportion. In this connection, the psychic factor operative in almost all contact cases is highly significant. In cases of panacea-recipience and evangelistic inspiration, it would appear that a psychic "block" is implanted which precludes the victim from recognising the logical errors and spiritual perversities intrinsic to the bestowed nostrum. He is instigated to pursue his appointed "mission", regardless of the fact that authentic and unalterable Revelation has already opened upon man in forms which, unlike the saucer-retailings, are *complete*. "New" revelations—devised on earth or elsewhere—invariably have a sinister penchant for excluding some small but acutely decisive factor. The most insidious of lies is that composed of 99·9 per cent truth and 0·1 per cent error.

In a period such as the present, when a doctrinal atheism has blurred the distinction between good and evil and robbed men of what Paul termed "discernment of spirits", it is only to be expected that "evil spirits" will beguile us with an increasing profusion of tantalising novelties. The flying saucers are just one such novelty. To our mundanely insulated level of awareness, phenomena proper to both the supernatural and the infranatural realms appear, when they impinge upon the natural, to be equally "other" than natural, and we over-credulously classify *all* other-than-natural manifestations as "*super*-natural". The spectacular deployment of the UFOs has led us (as we have been led) to postulate a "superior technological civilisation" and to people it with "superior beings". And so we have mistaken the alien for the Sovereign; the garish luridescence of infrahuman exhibitionism for the subtle grandeur of Divine Revelation; lights in the heavens for Light from Heaven. And there are many, too many, lights in the heavens for comfort.

"Satan is the ape of God", and his mimicries are effected most convincingly on those lower levels of being which the cultivated ignorance of man confuses with the higher. In Nature, the evil ones infiltrate into our world through "fissures" — John Keel's "windows",[11] John Cleary-Baker's "ufocals" — and false "signs and wonders" are produced by abnormal agitations of the infranatural or "animistic" energies latent in matter and in the atmosphere. Entities which have penetrated through "fissures" in mundane Nature will obviously progress towards insinuating themselves through the "fissure" in human nature, which is the psyche. Thus forms of counterfeit spirituality are contrived through morbidly spectacular inflammations of the psychic or subconscious energies; and the contemporary confusion of psychism with spirituality can only aid this gradual invasion. The "extra-dimensional" mien of the UFOs, the radioactive residues found on landing - sites, the psychological characteristics of many panacea-stricken contactees and the "spiritistic" phenomena which pervade

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their lives, indicate that just such infiltrations, perturbations and manipulations are taking place.

Hand-in-glove

Our approach to the moral facets (or fundamentals) of the UFO enigma has thus far been impeded by the myopic ineptitude of the homocentric situation - ethics we struggle to apply. We are long in learning that hostility can be covert as well as overt and that truth can be concealed by subversions within its own context as well as by supressions from without. If this be fully understood, we gain access to a broader perspective in which it begins to appear that the cultists and the "silencers" are hand-in-glove: the cultists working towards the (temporary) triumph of the "vultures" by diligently dressing them in angels' clothing, while the silencers pounce upon and gag anyone unfortunate enough to uncover decisive evidence of identification. Objective researchers and innocent laity have been intimidated often enough; but I know of not one single instance of cultist-silencing. Such had better be forthcoming if the deception is to appear plausible.

From what is known of the Bender case and of John Keel's "silent contactees",[12] the technique of the silencers would appear to consist of intim(id)ation; that is, an intimation of facts which, by their own nature, do the work of intimidation. If the eschatological possibility here considered is not the disclosure unleashed upon those hapless individuals, then something worse must be. Those who know and will not speak may be motivated by charity, wishing to spare others the traumatic disorientation such knowledge must wreak upon those ill-equipped to carry such a cross. Or there may be a further reason for the silence: that once the truth is irrefutably revealed, the trap must be sprung. The reader may find consolation in the fact that this thesis, being purely hypothetical, is also refutable.

Conclusion

In summation, then, it appears that the "celestial" nostrum-dispensers are wolves in sheeps' clothing who, by promulgating a misinterpretation of eschatological inevitability, seek to create terrestrial panic and then deliver the hysterically credulous into "the outer darkness, the place of wailing and grinding of teeth";[13] and that the untimely "salvation" will be literally a tumble out of the frying-pan and into the fire, for the "time of troubles" and the premature "rescue" therefrom will result from the very same diabolic engineering.

But of course this, like all satanic enterprises, cannot succeed unless fortified by man's simplistic credulity and cowardly connivance. I do not prophecy, but merely predicate, that as the psychoses already manifest in the world escalate towards paroxysm and as chaos becomes ascendent in all realms, saucer-cultism—and in fact all forms of delusion which identify enlightenment with ease—will become increasingly prevalent. While we who know something of the shadows behind the façade will be unheeded voices crying in the wilderness.

(March 1969.)

NOTES

1 Revelation xxi, 1.
2 Luke xxi, 8.
3 Matthew xxiv, 36.
4 Luke xxi, 11.
5 Matthew xxiv, 24-26.
6 Matthew xxiv, 21-22.
7 Matthew xxiv, 13.
8 Matthew xxiv, 29-30.
9 Matthew xxiv, 28.
10 Ephesians vi, 11-12.
11 *Is the "EM" Effect a Myth?* John A. Keel, FSR, Vol. 14, No. 6, November/December 1968.
12 *The UFO Secret: Answers are on the Way,* John A. Keel, *BUFORA Journal,* Vol. 2, No. 5, Summer 1968.
13 Matthew xxv, 30.
N.B.—The translation is that of the Oxford New English Bible.

PHYSICAL EXAMINATION BY "MINIATURE MARTIANS"

Strange claim of an encounter with UFO entities

Gordon Creighton

ACCORDING to an account published in the *Gazeta de Noticias* of July 21, 1968, a Brazilian civil servant named Pedro Dema Filho* claimed a meeting with diminutive UFO entities, described as "Martians."

Sr. Dema, who lives at Rua Conceição 12, Rio de Janeiro, stated that at about 11.0 p.m. on July 17, 1968, he was at a spot on the São Paulo Highway (Estrada dos Bandeirantes) near the Catholic seminary known as the Educandário Dom Bosco, when he heard, above his head, a humming noise. This noise increased to great intensity and suddenly he was blinded by a powerful beam of light and two green lamps which appeared right beside him.

The lights vanished, and he now saw a horizontal door which opened, and four entities, not much more than half a metre in height, emerged. The creatures were greenish and were wearing something on their heads like headphones. They ran towards him.

He tried to get away, but found himself held "as though by hypnotic force". His limbs felt cold, his muscles felt strange, his head seemed to be spinning, his tongue "turned to stone", but throughout it all his brain remained active, taking in the whole scene.

He heard the little creatures talking to him—incredible as it may seem — in Portuguese, and he decided that they must be doing it telepathically inasmuch as he never managed to make out any mouths in their strangely shaped heads.

Seizing him by the arms as though he were their booty, they dragged him into the machine which, now silent, was standing nearby. The interior of the craft looked "like a complicated laboratory".

(*continued on page 34*)

FIVE ENCOURAGING YEARS

Charles Bowen

WHEN a friend jokingly told me recently to "cheer up . . ." because ". . . you know what they say, the first five years are the hardest", I was somewhat encouraged. You see, my arrival at this page of the September/October issue of 1969 signals also my arrival at the five-year "milestone" as Editor of FLYING SAUCER REVIEW.

It was with aching heart, on the afternoon of October 22, 1964, that I wrote a short appreciation of my friend Waveney Girvan, Editor of this REVIEW, who had died earlier that day. The obituary appeared in the November/December issue of 1964, for in September that year I had been managing Waveney's journal for him during his final illness: in the article I made reference to his ". . . single-handed marathon for the best part of five years."

I now have intimate knowledge of what that marathon was like for Waveney, for he had had to make his effort at a time when UFO activity was low, and when interest in the subject was correspondingly slight. Editorially he played a lone hand, but he steered this journal through difficult times with very great skill. He died at a time when UFOs were getting back into the news in a big way.

Socorro, and other events of the 1964 wave, had sparked a revival o interest. This was very good luck for me, for after the first few weeks, during which time would-be contributors understandably stood back to see which way the new cat would jump, there was no shortage of news items, and a steady flow of interesting articles was forthcoming on all manner of topics. There was another stroke of great good fortune as far as I was concerned, for after a preliminary meeting and discussion with me, Gordon Creighton has stood by my side ever since, a veritable tower of strength.

I confess, however, that although I was excited by the new challenge, I was more than a little alarmed by the enormity of the task which I began to perceive way ahead of me. There were also a few immediate and alarming prospects, not the least of them being the responsibility of having to compose the editorial leading article for every issue of a journal which I recognised even then as being of prime importance. I am glad to say that the initial "stage fright" lasted for only one issue!

Right at the outset I realised that it would be important to gather around me a permanent team of honorary advisers, some already well known as regular contributors. Gradually their names joined mine on the page 1 "masthead": Gordon Creighton (Aimé Michel refers to him as my "electronic interpreter"); our medical man, Dr. Bernard Finch; physicist and radiation medicine specialist Maxwell Cade; engineer Bryan Winder; historian Charles Gibbs-Smith; assistant editor Dan Lloyd; photographer Percy Hennell; parapsychologist, science writer and UFO researcher extraordinary Aimé Michel, and, this month, psychiatrist Dr. Berthold Schwarz. I take this opportunity of thanking them all for their support and encouragement; more than anything, however, I prize their friendship.

There has also been much valuable assistance for me on the production side. Unfortunately my typographical assistant, like some of our scientist friends, has to remain anonymous, but I may say how much we have been indebted to my graphic designer daughter Pauline, who helped considerably with our artwork until becoming rather heavily involved with her professional commitments.

On the administrative side, I am grateful for the backing I have had from my fellow-members on the Board which was reconstituted in 1964: former Editors Derek D. Dempster and Brinsley le Poer Trench joined with Messrs. Creighton, Gibbs-Smith, Winder and myself, to bring it up to strength. Thanks too to Company Secretary John Lade, who has held the post since 1956!

Then there is dear Mrs. E. Spencer who runs the subscription list and distributes the magazines from the stockpiles at 49a Kings Grove. There are few who realise that Mrs. Spencer, the longest-serving and most staunch member of the staff, has done the job ever since issue No. 1, in 1955! Thanks a lot, Mrs. S.

Last, but by no means least, my gratitude to those stalwart ladies, Mrs. Jo Hugill and Miss Eileen Buckle, who give up so many of their lunch times to collect mail, take dictation and type letters.

I stress that all this work is voluntary or semi-voluntary, and *all* of it is done in our spare time. Our policy is, as it has always been, that FSR must maintain its high standard of production. Quality comes first, and even though this makes for an expensive production in a time of continual inflation, we have got by with only one price increase (July 1966) and one minor adjustment (last year): otherwise cost increases have been absorbed thanks to rising circulation. During the past five years we have produced several magazines with 36 pages (plus covers) as opposed to the standard 32 pages. Again we introduced a gradual reduction in type size in 1966, and even so, our pages are always very tightly filled.

I must apologise at this stage for appearing to be such a poor correspondent. The crux of the matter is that there are just not enough hours every day to get all the work done, and my rule is that editorial work

must take precedence over all but the most important letters.

There have been many encouragements during the five years I have been Editor. Our circulation has risen steadily since January 1965, so that at 3,500 it now stands at nearly three times the figure it was in those days. Also, another great encouragement lies in the fact that we have now contrived to pay off the debts which were such a burden in the early sixties; debts in the form of interest-free loans from supporters who were determined that FSR's lone voice should continue to be heard through the lean years.

During the last five years we have ventured farther afield in our publishing endeavours, and the wonderful success of *The Humanoids* was largely responsible for the establishment of our present financial stability. The new and enlarged hard-cover version (Neville Spearman Ltd.) is in as great demand as ever. I feel I must record that the original suggestion that we chance our arm with a special issue on landings and occupants came from Jacques Vallée; he also suggested the name, and when he received his first copy, he forecast that it would be a best-seller. Thank you, Jacques!

Of the later special issues, *Beyond Condon . . .* is picking up very nicely, while *UFO Percipients*, with its staggering account of the experience of a French doctor who had a most remarkable sighting followed by strange after-effects—some of which, being physical, have been photographed—promises to be another best-seller.

Perhaps the most encouraging thing of all is that our REVIEW is now far more widely recognised as a voice of sanity in a subject which, sadly, has a facility for provoking excesses of lunacy.

The first five years certainly have been hard; much hard work and, at times, a bruising fight against all sorts of opposition. Tough times made easier by so many new friendships, and so much help; times that have been exciting as well as encouraging. However, if I were a gambling man, I'd bet the next five years would be no easier.

Finally, I would like to thank all readers, and especially our overseas correspondents and tireless representatives like Nigel Rimes, Oscar Galíndez, Dr. W. Buhler, Elis Grahn, John Keel, Mrs. Judith Magee, Philipp Human, to mention but a few, for their continuing support which, above all else, has helped to put FSR so firmly on the map.

"MINIATURE MARTIANS" (*continued from page 32*)

The four creatures then questioned him at length and in great detail, enquiring all about human habits and customs, about the physiological functions of his body, about our manner of sexual reproduction, and so forth. They made him undress and he let them make a detailed examination of his body. This process included the introduction into his mouth of an extraordinarily luminous fine wire, "like a lamp", which made him transparent as if he were being X-rayed. While two of them were conducting this examination, the other two were busy writing, in unknown characters, on a sheet of material resembling aluminium.

Suddenly it seemed as though they had received orders from some remote-control station, for lights flashed, silent signals streaked across the walls, and the examination appeared to be at an end. Hastily taking him outside again, the creatures informed him that after their departure it would all remain in his mind "like a dream". Terrified and dumbfounded, he stood on the road and watched the craft fly off followed by a trail of such astonishing luminosity that he would never forget it.

It should be noted that, while the Brazilian newspaper uses the words "inhabitants of Mars" in its account, this report contains no evidence that the creatures told him whence they came or that they said anything about Mars.

I am indebted to Editor J. Victor Soares of GIPOVND, Rio Grande do Sul Independent Group of UFO Investigators, for sending us Bulletin No. 4, July/August 1968, which contained details of this remarkable claim.

* The word "Filho" following a name in Portuguese is the equivalent of the "Jr." used in the United States.

CRYPTO-SENSORY RESPONSE (*continued from page 13*)

less demanding than to induce directly into the brains of the recipients thoughts, emotions, dreams, or even waking hallucinations of other-worldly scenes and creatures?

Some months ago I commented (elsewhere) that perhaps the reason for the decline in physical phenomena at seances over the past eighty years was not due so much to increased skill on the part of the scientific sceptics as to the increased amount of man-made electromagnetic radiation permeating everywhere. It was always known that physical phenomena ceased suddenly if someone shone a light. Why should not other wavelengths have a similar inhibitory effect? Perhaps, too, the strangely garbled experiences of contactees would be clearer if they were not "heterodyned" by so much terrestrial radio emanation. Perhaps this is why the visionaries of earlier times seemed to have such lucid experiences.

Somewhere, somehow, in the immensity of modern knowledge there must be clues to a whole new dimension of man—if only we have the wit to recognise them.

* EDITOR'S NOTE: Cade, C. M., *Other Worlds Than Ours*, Museum Press Ltd., London SW7.

YOUR CLIPPINGS of newspaper items are very welcome. We apologise here for being generally unable to acknowledge these items as the pressure of work on our tiny staff and on our postage resources is too great. However, please do not be deterred by this seeming lack of courtesy. We really do appreciate anything you care to send.

World round-up *of news and comment about recent sightings*

COLOMBIA
Man sees saucer and dies

The *Daily Sketch* and the *Sun* of July 19, 1969, carried reports from Bogota, Colombia, of the death of a man who claimed that he had been very close to a flying saucer which, apparently, had landed. The account in the *Sun* gave far greater detail of the incident and its aftermath—

"Doctors in Colombia, South America, are baffled by the case of a man who died from a mystery sickness after he reported seeing a flying saucer.

"Arcesi Bermudez, aged 50, fell ill after he said he saw a blue and orange flying saucer with flashing lights in his back garden.

"Mr. Bermudez claimed he approached to within 3 yards of the saucer and then went back to fetch a torch. As he was returning the saucer flew away.

"A week after the sighting a doctor found Mr. Bermudez near death suffering from an attack of vomiting.

"The doctor diagnosed gastro-enteritis but was puzzled by the patient's extremely low temperature. Mr. Bermudez remained lucid to the end and kept repeating he had seen a space ship."

Credit to **Mr. S. G. Brighton** of Finchley, London N3.

ENGLAND
UFO's effect on dog

The *Birkenhead News* of June 18, 1969, told how—

"Mr. Neil Piper, 37-year-old security guard on a housing estate in Noctorum Lane, was on patrol with his Alsatian, Tex, at about 11.40 on Sunday evening when he heard a noise which, he said, sounded like the swishing of a helicopter's rotor blades and the hum of a generator.

" 'As soon as I looked up Tex dropped right down on to the ground and started whimpering. I saw a disc-shaped object, silvery underneath and glowing round the outside. It was moving quite slowly and it looked as though it had come right across the Woodchurch Estate. I saw it for about 10 seconds and then it disappeared over the hill towards Noctorum.'

"Mr. Piper said: 'I was frozen, terrified to the spot. Afterwards I just wanted to run as far as I could.' "

Throbbing UFO

The *Brighton Evening Argus* of June 27, 1969, published a letter from Mr. K. J. Lewis of Eley Drive, Rottingdean, in which he confirmed a Sunday evening (June 22) sighting reported in the edition for June 23—

"At 11 p.m. on Sunday two friends and I were driving in the vicinity of Poynings. As we approached the road junction just north of this village we noticed an unusually bright object, apparently stationary, in the sky just south of Albourne.

"We decided to go and investigate this object and we drove along the B2117 until the object was practically overhead. At this time the object was stationary and making no noise whatsoever.

"We stopped the car and watched the curious object. Its shape seemed to be elliptical with lights at the front, the back and on the underside. There was a searchlight at the front emitting a powerful beam of light.

"After a few minutes the object started moving and flew directly over us and into the clouds just south of Devil's Dyke. As it moved it made a throbbing sound which was much quieter than that of a helicopter or an aeroplane."

Credit: **Ernest W. Shepherd** of Eastbourne.

Landing in Northants?

The following account was sent direct to FSR by Greville Brown of the *Northants Evening Telegraph*, High Street, Rushden, and we are indeed grateful to him for his co-operation.

"Several young children in the small Northamptonshire village of Irthlingborough claimed, on July 16, 1969, to have seen a flashing red object land in a field near the village during the previous evening.

"Two young sisters, Sharon and Denise Cuddihy, said they saw the strange object from their bedroom window.

"Ten-year-old Denise said: 'When it landed in the field it turned into a number of flashing yellow lights. The whole sky seemed to turn a pale blue colour at the same time.'

"Sharon said they told their father about it and he came to have a look. However, he did not know what it was.

"Several other children in the village also witnessed the mystery object, including five young boys camping in a tent for the night. One of them, Kevin Spence, 11, said: 'It came hurtling through the air and flashing on and off red before it came down in the barley field at the back of the house.

"Next day, cautious mothers refused to allow the children to explore the field. The local police received no reports of the object."

Buzzing UFO

From the *Bolton Evening News* of June 12, 1969, we learn how—

"Labourer Raymond Smith was working on his mate's car in Hastings Road about 1.30 p.m. today when a buzzing noise attracted his attention.

" 'I looked up and saw what looked like a saucer with a flat base. It was fairly low, and about half as big as a plane.

" 'It was silvery white in colour and made this buzzing sound,' said Mr. Smith.

"It is the second time Mr. Smith has seen a UFO. Now he is a confirmed believer."

UFO below plane over Brighton

The *Worthing Herald* of June 13, 1969, carried the following account—

"A Southern Aero Club flying instructor from Shoreham Airport and his pupil claim that they spotted an unidentified flying object last week as they were flying over Brighton.

"The instructor, Mr. John Russett, told a reporter that the object was quite small—'only about 6ft. long'—and disc shaped. He said it was at about 1,000ft., just below the aircraft, and seemed to be still for a while.

"It then accelerated 'and went like a rocket.' Within about 15 seconds it was out of sight.

"The pupil with Mr. Russett was Mr. Tom Bayne, who also saw the silver object. A report has been sent to the Air Ministry."

Spellbound UFO witnesses

In *The Derbyshire Times* of July 25, 1969, we read that—

" 'Four lights forming a square with a pinnacle on top' was how a Brinsley couple described a strange object they watched hovering in the sky over Underwood in the early hours of Thursday week.

"Mrs. A. Stuart (65), of Hobsic Close, Brinsley, said, 'I got out of bed that morning about 3.15 a.m. and went into the small bedroom to look at the dawn breaking. I was absolutely fascinated by an object like a chandelier hanging in space.

" 'There were four lights—much more brilliant than any stars—forming

a square and with a pinnacle on top. I watched spellbound for about 10 minutes and was so excited that I went to wake my husband. He would have said I was dreaming if I hadn't fetched him to see it too.

" 'We watched spellbound as it hovered over the rooftops and then gently drifted towards the south-east. There was no engine noise and sometimes it was partially hidden by cloud. I must have watched it for over half-an-hour before I went back to bed and even then I was so fascinated that I wanted to go back again.'

"The local police said they had not received any reports of sightings of this object."

Credit: **Chris Tomlinson** of Matlock.

That puma again

Memories of the great puma "flap" of 1964 in Hampshire and Surrey, described at the time in FSR,* were evoked by the following account in the *Western Times* of June 20, 1969—

"The puma-like animal which two years ago stalked the night countryside in the Rackenford, Templeton, and Witheridge areas—and vanished before animal experts could identify it—has turned up again.

"It was seen in the brilliant sunshine of Saturday afternoon by Col. W. A. C. Haines, of the Copse, Brushford, as he drove along a quiet district road near Witheridge. For three minutes he was able to observe it from about 5 yards.

"He said: 'It was certainly an unpleasant thing to look at. I was flabbergasted. If a woman on a bicycle or a young child had come across it, they would have been frightened out of their wits.

" 'I have seen many leopards in Malaya, and it was exactly like one, but smaller, although it was the size of a calf. At first I thought of a Great Dane or fox gone wrong, but it was far bigger than a fox. I am nonplussed: I just do not know what it was.'

"For 5 or 6 seconds the animal stood broadside in the road looking at Col. Haine's car. Then it loped down the road with Mr. Haines following, until it leapt over a hedge.

" 'It had a brown head, large, black, prominent eyes and a nose extraordinarily like a pug. Its left ear was pricked, but the other hung down as if torn. Its ribs were a bright, pale chestnut, turning to a sort of dirty gingery brown, and its hind quarters were darker still,' he said.

" 'On its hind quarters were three black spots about the size of a penny and along its spine was a ridge of hair, about 2 inches in length which waved in the breeze. Its body was smooth-haired and thin. Its tail, long and thin, looked like a piece of dirty rope. Its legs were very long for its body, and pale fawn in colour.

"Intrigued by what he saw, Col. Haines contacted people who sighted the animal in September 1967.

" 'Their description seemed to be right in line with mine,' he said. He reported what he had seen to Tiverton police."

Credit: **Mrs. M. J. Harries** of Budleigh Salterton.

* *Mystery Animals* by Charles Bowen in FSR for November/December 1964.

PHILIPPINES

UFOs and occupants reported

We are indebted to CBA International of Naka P.O. Box 12, Yokohama, Japan, for sending us the following account. Based on a UPI report from Manila, it appeared in the *Mainichi Daily News* of July 13, 1969—

"Three Filipino farmers and a construction engineer have submitted eyewitness reports on what might be the first sightings of unidentified flying objects—and their mysterious passengers—in the Philippines.

"At least two retired Filipino military officials, Col. Aderito de Leon (Air Force) and Col. Rufino C. Santiago (Army Corps), who were among the first to learn of the sightings, said they were inclined to believe them.

"But U.S. Air Force Col. Alred K. Patterson, air attache of the American Embassy in Manila, said he was sceptical about the reports after making an initial inquiry.

"The reported sightings took place on four occasions in the past eight months—at 4 a.m., 7 a.m. and 9 a.m. last November 1 and at 10.30 p.m. on June 10. They all occurred within the vicinity of the Philippine Communications Satellite (Philcomsat) ground station, tucked inside a valley in Rizal Province 32 air miles east of Manila.

"De Leon, former manager of the station, wrote a detailed report on last November's sightings based on interviews he and Santiago, assistant station manager, made with the three farmers.

"The farmers' separate accounts were more or less identical about seeing a white, low-slung saucer-shaped vehicle landing and taking off near where they were, and of two passengers inside. One of them gave a more close-up description of the passengers as being Caucasian looking, with one about 6ft. tall, and wearing white flying suits without identification, and glass-like or plastic-like headgear.

"The latest sighting made last month was reported by engineer Leonardo de Luna, 25, assistant project superintendent at a development site near the station. Recounting his experience to United Press International, de Luna said he saw a big, yellowish 'ball of fire' flashing in the sky, followed by a hovering, blinking red light for about 15 seconds.

"De Leon sent his report on the November sightings to Sgt. Lonnie Zamora of the local police department in Socorro, New Mexico. De Leon said Zamora's account about a UFO, published in last September's issue of *Pageant*, 'closely resembles what we have experienced here.'

"De Leon made his report available to UPI, he said, 'in the interest of science.' It quoted separate accounts of the three farmers who made the sightings within a span of hours in the same area about 3 miles due south of the communications station.

"Col. Patterson, 48, of Chapel Hill, North Carolina, visited the station recently after learning of the incidents from another embassy official who had been there earlier.

"Asked by UPI about his impressions on the stories, Patterson said:

" 'As you know we (the U.S. Air Force) have an interest in this type of thing, apart from satisfying my own curiosity.'

"But he was openly sceptical on whether the sightings were actually on UFOs after reading de Leon's report and hearing de Luna's own account.

"He was more doubtful about what de Luna saw and said it was 'probably a plane flying over the area.' On de Leon's report, he said he had no ready explanations about the detailed sightings and added 'we just don't have enough information to make a decision or an investigation.'

"Patterson said the U.S. Air Force had conducted numerous investigations on reported UFO sightings in the United States and that the official findings were that 'there ain't no such thing.' He acknowledged this was the first such report brought to his attention in the Philippines."

AUSTRALIA

UFO trails truck drivers

From the *Syndey Morning Herald* of May 23, 1969—

"Several truck drivers reported today that an oblong, brightly shining flying object followed and hovered above them as they travelled between Esperance and Lake Grace last night.

"John Shanahan, 23, who was driving a newspaper truck, said the object followed him from Lake Grace, about 200 miles south-east of Perth, to beyond Ravensthorpe, a distance of about 120 miles.

"Mr. Shanahan said that during the drive three other transport drivers, R. Pupland, R. Kenna and A. Wilson, stopped him along the road between 3 a.m. and 4 a.m. They all claimed

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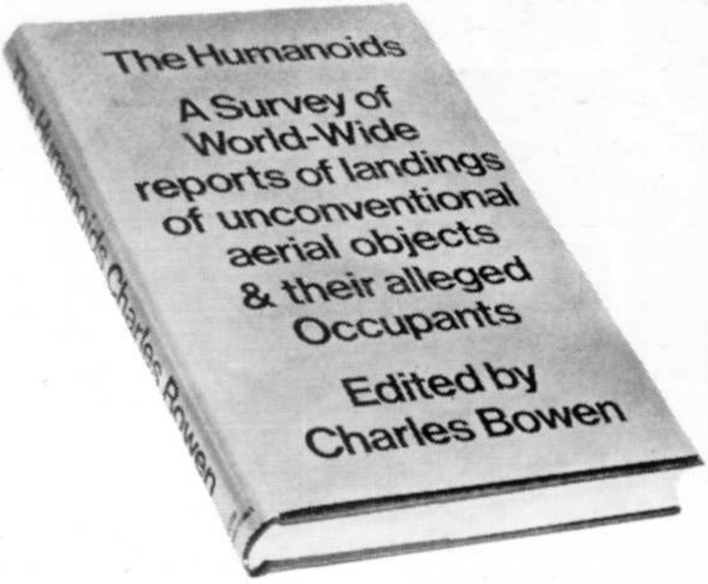

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to have seen the bright object and estimated its size to be about 40ft. by 30ft.

"Mr. Shanahan described the object as being like a huge diamond, or an enormous light which appeared to have a band around it. He said he was unloading newspapers at Lake Grace about 2.45 a.m. when the area became brightly lit.

"He noticed the object directly above, and got back into his truck, locked the doors, and drove off.

"The object followed above.

"'It often sped off at a terrific pace and then returned, hovering above,' he said."

SOUTH AFRICA

School report

The following item is taken from *The Leader* of June 13, 1969—

"An unidentified flying object, in the shape of a 'flying saucer,' was seen by a group of children and a teacher from the playing field of a school in Malagasi, near Isipingo (Durban) one morning last week.

"*The Leader* learnt the children were being taught in the open when they noticed the 'flying saucer' hovering in the sky. After watching the shiny, round object they drew the attention of the teacher to the strange object in the sky.

"It appeared to be spinning in the same position for several minutes, before it streaked across the sky in a westerly direction.

"When *The Leader* contacted the Meteorological Station at Louis Botha Airport for their comments, we were told that no report had been made to them regarding the sighting of the object. They were further not able to offer any suggestions as to what the object might have been."

Credit: **Philipp Human.**

U.S.S.R.

Eminent Soviet astronomer, Viktor Ambartsumyan, again talks of advanced civilisations in the cosmos

According to a Reuter report from Moscow printed in the Madrid paper *Arriba* of February 27, 1969, and a further report from Vienna in the same paper of March 3, the Soviet astronomer Ambartsumyan of the Soviet Academy of Sciences has again spoken, in a recent interview with the newspaper *Literaturnaya Gazeta*, of the very great probability that civilisations more advanced than our own exist on distant planets of the universe, though he added that it might be several centuries yet before we enter into contact with them. The thought of making such contacts and of detecting signals from such beings had greatly added, he said, to the interest now being taken in astronomy. In the meantime, he went on, the fact that we have not yet picked up such signals in no way refutes the idea that such advanced beings may well exist in other galaxies.

According to the Vienna report of March 3, many scientists in the U.S.S.R. and the countries of Eastern Europe share these views, the most notable of them being perhaps Professor Rudolf Pesek who occupies the chair of fluid mechanics in the Technical University of Prague and is also president of the engineering sciences section of the International Academy of Astronautics. Professor Pesek and some 60 of his colleagues in various parts of the world are certain, furthermore, that contact with the other beings will be established—not in a few hundred years from now as Ambartsumyan envisages—but in one or two decades from now.

Since 1965 Professor Pesek has been trying to convene an international scientific congress on the subject, and the Soviet scientists were the first to take an interest in his proposals, and even sent to him various concrete suggestions regarding methods of making contact with extraterrestrial life. Western scientists were rather more cautious, but at any rate the Professor's aim will be achieved in the autumn of 1969 when the Congress will take place in Prague. Scheduled to last from September 7 to September 12, it will be a *Symposium on Communication with Extraterrestrial Intelligence*. Already dubbed with the initials CETI, the gathering will be held under the auspices of the Czech Academy of Sciences. Pesek is hard at work preparing the agenda, and assisting him he has a secretary based in the U.S.A. and another secretary based in the U.S.S.R.

Pesek believes that the arrival of Americans or Russians on the Moon shortly will bring very much nearer the day when his theories about extraterrestrial life are vindicated, for once Earthmen are on the Moon they will be able to see from there the planets of other solar systems. He also does not exclude Mars as a possible home for extraterrestrial life.

He believes that the Prague Symposium will be an important milestone in Space Research. Its recommendations regarding future methods of investigation will be submitted to the United Nations for urgent study. Summing up, Professor Pesek says: "There is a tremendous difference between setting up a complicated investigation laboratory in only one country, which would mean that it would take perhaps 20 years to carry out our programme, and setting up 50 or so stations all around the world which would be able to complete the same programme in perhaps only five years. I think time is pressing."

Credit: **Sr. Ignacio Darnaude** of Sevilla.

Translated by **G. Creighton.**

Space-waves a "new source of energy"?

We thank reader S. G. Brighton of Finchley for drawing our attention to the following item which appeared in the *Sun* on Monday, June 16, 1969:

"A group of American scientists say they have detected a new type of wave from far out in space—the gravity wave.

"They believe the waves come from stars developing or collapsing in the Milky Way, the great star mass to which our solar system belongs.

"One of the scientists claimed: 'This is a discovery comparable to the discovery of radio waves.'

"The gravity waves were detected by a team under Dr. Joseph Weber, of the physics department at the University of Maryland. Dr. Weber said that since January this year his team's sensitive instruments had picked up what they believed to be gravity waves on 40 occasions. He claimed that the apparent detection of the waves supported a major phase of Albert Einstein's general theory of relativity—that the gravitational fields surrounding bodies should produce waves if the bodies are set in motion.

"If confirmed by further studies, Dr. Weber's discovery would be proof that gravity travels in waves, like light waves or radio waves.

"Dr. Weber suggested gravity waves might eventually provide man with a new energy resource. 'There is 100 times as much gravity energy in the universe as there is nuclear energy,' he said. 'Some day an advanced civilisation may be clever enough to use it.'"

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